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# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 3. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

## HITCH IN ITS PLANS.

### Chicago Dry Goods Company Delayed in Its Opening.

### RUMORS OF DISSENSION.

### Trouble Said to Be a Difficulty in Raising Funds.

### MR. BLISS NOT INTERESTED.

### James H. Walker Brings Formal Charges Against Members.

### SAYS EMPLOYES ARE NOTIFIED.

There is something of a hitch in the formal beginning of business by the Chicago Dry Goods company, the concern organized to succeed to the wholesale business of the J. H. Walker company. According to J. H. Walker, who was seen late last night, the concern will not begin business. He says that employés of the company have been notified to that effect. The cause he says is failure to raise the necessary capital. William E. Mason, who was one of the leading organizers of the new company and in whose name the assets of the old concern were purchased in Judge McConnell's court, is said to be out of town. C. C. Lay, another stockholder in the Chicago Dry Goods company, could not be found. John S. Miller, who acted as attorney for the Chicago Dry Goods company, admitted there was a delay in starting business, but he thought reports that it was due to failure to secure capital expected were incorrect. J. H. Walker yesterday began new legal proceedings against the estate and all the persons connected with it. The attorney who represented him said that he had heard that New York people who were to contribute a large amount to the capital had decided not to do so.

The litigation over the Walker failure is fresh in the public mind. Some time after the failure it was announced that the Chicago Dry Goods company was to succeed to the business. William E. Mason, C. C. Lay, and other stockholders in the Walker company, it was said, were the chief people interested. J. H. Walker was left out. In the hearings in Judge McConnell's court, Mr. Walker's attorneys frequently hurled the charge at Mr. Mason's representative that Mr. Mason had bought up a great many claims against the Walker estate for 70 per cent of their value.

When the court ordered the estate sold Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. appeared as the only bidder against Mason. After a series of bids John S. Miller, attorney for Mason, was declared the purchaser. The sale was subsequently confirmed.

**What Mr. Bliss Says.**

It was said at the time that heavy New York dry goods houses were to be stockholders in the Chicago dry goods company, for which concern it was admitted Mason was purchasing the property. The report in circulation yesterday was that the latter had concluded not to do so. No one in this city seemed able to confirm it. But Cornelius N. Bliss said in New York last evening:

"I heard Saturday that a number of business-men who were to furnish the money with which the dry goods company was to be established had backed out on account of the tightness of money. I understood they were to put up $1,000,000, and were to get the assets, more or less, of the J. H. Walker company. There are several Chicago men in the city now trying to raise the money but I do not feel at liberty to give their names. They hope to be able to raise the amount. If they do not get it, I understand the business will go into liquidation. I have no connection with the enterprise. I was Chairman of the committee representing the New York creditors of the J. H. Walker company and this matter has nothing to do with us. The New York creditors have come out in fairly good shape. Everything has been settled so far as they are concerned. I wish to correct the impression that I am connected with the new enterprise known as the Chicago Dry Goods company. I have nothing to do with it and have no money invested in it."

"I am thoroughly sick of and disgusted with the whole business connected with the Walker company affairs," said Columbus R. Cummings last night when asked if he had withdrawn from the Chicago Dry Goods company. "I know nothing whatever about the affairs of the Chicago Dry Goods company." Further than that Mr. Cummings would not speak.

**Says the Concern Will Liquidate.**

J. H. Walker said last night:

"The Mason-Lay crowd has failed to get the money necessary to do business. The concern will liquidate. The employés were notified today. I have been trying to secure positions for some of them in other houses. The New York people who were to put in money will not do so. They were not satisfied after making a thorough investigation. There were dissensions at this end also."

John S. Miller, who appeared in the courts as the representative of the Chicago Dry Goods company, and secured the company its charter, was of the opinion last night that the failure to begin business yesterday was only temporary.

"There has been some delay in transferring the assets from the Equitable Trust company to the Chicago Dry Goods company," he said, "but I am unable to state what has caused the hitch in perfecting the arrangements. It certainly cannot be any inability on the part of the stockholders to command funds, for such men as Claflin and Bliss of New York have ample resources. Not having been connected closely with the affairs of the company lately, I am not in a position to talk of the details which have developed."

**Would Call It Voluntary.**

Mr. Walker's petition in the County Court asks that the failure of the J. H. Walker company, so far as it affects certain property, should be declared a voluntary assignment.

The petition sets forth that in December, 1892, the James H. Walker company was organized with a capital of $1,500,000, and that the capital stock was declared fully paid up by the transfer to the corporation of the merchandise, notes, and accounts, and other property of James H. Walker & Co., a partnership which had long been engaged in the business. By the terms of the transfer the corporation assumed the indebtedness of the partnership amounting to more than $1,700,000. Business was continued until Aug. 4 last, when the company confessed judgment and the execution which had been placed in the hands of the Sheriff was returned unsatisfied. This was part of a scheme, the petitioner charges, which a majority of the Board of Directors, consisting of Columbus R. Cummings, Charles C. Lay, William A. Mason, Irving T. Hartz, and George S. Willits, had formed to wind up the business and secure a large share of the property for themselves. He says at the time the judgment was confessed the corporation had ample assets, but that these directors, in furtherance of their alleged scheme, immediately filed a bill in the Circuit Court and secured the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver for the property. All of the assets did not go into the hands of the receiver, the court is told, because the directors mentioned made various transfers of the property.

**Says Preferences Were Made.**

George S. Willits is instanced as receiving $2,000 from the assets in settlement of a claim for services rendered. This, it is held, was a partial assignment by the company. William A. Mason, a director, it is charged, withdrew $12,000, which he claimed the corporation owed him, and the petitioner says Mr. Mason gave as his authority the action of the Board of Directors permitting him to prefer himself as to this indebtedness. Preferences were made also to Columbus R. Cummings, it is charged, by way of security for an indorsement which he had made to a house in Paris with which the company transacted business. This amount was $50,000; and preferences to the Union National Bank amounting to $60,000 and to T. H. Smith as trustee for depositors of the corporation to the amount of $35,000 are also mentioned. These preferences with payments and securities, it is alleged, were disposed of by the company in contemplation of the discontinuance of its business and were so understood by the persons receiving them.

Payments to the depositors mentioned, the petition goes on to say, were made by the transfer of securities to William A. Mason for himself and to T. H. Smith as trustee, and the preferences to Columbus R. Cummings were made by the transfer to Mr. Mason or the Union National Bank of various securities, the property of the company, as trustee for Columbus R. Cummings.

**These Transfers Illegal.**

These transfers and agreements are contrary to the statutes, it is maintained, and in fraud of the rights of petitioner, who owns 1,000 shares of stock in the company, and says he is also an indorser upon its paper to the extent of $250,000. The creditors he represents are under existing arrangements to receive only 75 cents on the dollar of their indebtedness, and he tells the court he will be liable for the remainder to the extent of the paper he indorsed. A general charge is made that the action of the officers and directors of the company in causing judgment to be entered and the subsequent proceedings instituted was not in good faith, but that these "conspirators" intended, during the course of the assignment and distribution of the assets among creditors, to prefer themselves and to use the machinery of a Court of Chancery for despoiling creditors and converting to their own use a large share of the assets.

The court is asked to grant an order restraining Messrs. Willits, Mason, Cummings, T. H. Smith, and the Union National Bank from disposing of the assets of the company which they hold, and the appointment of an assignee is asked for such property assigned to these persons.

**He Charges Manipulation.**

Mr. Walker's second paper was a cross bill. It was completed late yesterday afternoon and reviews and reiterates various charges of manipulation and suppression of bids that were made in open court during the hearing of the cause.

The bill asserts that J. H. Walker is still interested in the property. It asserts that Mason and Lay purchased claims against the J. H. Walker company for 70 cents and thereabouts of their face value, and claims that the estate should benefit by the transactions and not individuals.

Attorney Burry, commenting on the two papers and the persons and concerns made defendants, said last night:

"The cross bill names as defendants those who have already figured in the case, and in addition the Equitable Trust company, the Chicago Dry Goods company, and the Chicago Title and Trust company. We ask for a receiver of the property because Mr. Walker is entitled to have his rights. He is still a stockholder in the concern."

The effect of the petition in the County Court that the failure so far as it affects certain property should be declared a voluntary assignment, if granted, will be to destroy alleged preferences amounting in value to $200,000. All of the creditors then will be entitled to pro rata shares in the distribution of this portion of the estate. Concerning this petition Attorney Burry said:

"We contend that the action taken in giving preference to a few of the creditors before the failure was in effect a voluntary assignment and should be construed as such. One of the points to be presented to the court is whether confessing a judgment and using an execution without any attempt to enforce it, as was done in this case, and then filing a creditor's bill is not practically a voluntary assignment. We claim also that some of these preferences, amounting in all to $200,000, were not legally made."

## APOLOGIZED AT A REVOLVER'S POINT.

### Hotel Clerk Becomes Repentant After Being Shot.

Harry Hammond, night clerk at the Alhambra Hotel, was compelled to apologize to Mrs. William Dodge at the point of a revolver at the Grand Palace Hotel, North Clark and Indiana streets, last night. The "demand" was made by Mrs. Dodge's husband and he emphasized his demand by shooting Clerk Hammond in the left leg. The shooting was the result of a letter sent to Mrs. Dodge yesterday noon. She lives with her husband at the hotel. A few weeks ago she made the acquaintance of Mr. Hammond at a ball. Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Dodge, who was in her room, received a note from Hammond. He asked to see her. Mrs. Dodge excused herself by saying she was going to the West Side. Instead she went down to see Mr. Dodge, who is a dentist with an office at Clark and Washington streets. He was very much incensed at Hammond's audacity. Shortly after 6 o'clock, in company with his wife and armed, he sought Hammond in the bar-room. Going up to the latter he explained his errand and demanded a suitable apology.

"I'll never do it," said Hammond.

"You will, or I will shoot you," said Dodge.

"Well, fire away then," said Hammond.

The exasperated husband drew his revolver and shot, the bullet penetrating Hammond's left leg. Dodge again leveled his revolver to shoot, when Hammond jumped and said: "Hold on! I will apologize." He accompanied Dodge into the office of the hotel, where he made profuse apologies for his conduct.

Dodge was arrested, but gave bail. Hammond's wound was slight. He declares he is satisfied with the result and will not prosecute Dodge.

## RECEIVER FOR COLUMBUS WATCH CO.

### The Assets Will Figure Up $400,000 and the Liabilities $250,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—The Columbus Watch company's property has been placed in the hands of Philip H. Bruck, as receiver, upon the application of C. T. Pfaff and Louis Lindenberg, who say they are sureties upon $60,000 of obligations the company must soon meet and it has no funds to meet them with. The total assets of the concern are about $400,000; liabilities, $250,000.

## HE FALLS WHILE BOXING AND DIES.

### Porter Scott Meets Death Suddenly from Concussion of the Brain.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—Porter Scott, aged 21, and Silas Taft, aged 17, were boxing at the Essex Athletic club-room tonight. After sparring three minutes Taft struck at Scott, the latter dodged, and as a result of the movement fell to the bare floor, striking heavily on his skull. He died in fifteen minutes from concussion of the brain.

## MAY REBUKE GROVER

### THE SENATE COMMITTEE TO REPORT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

### Feeling in Administration Circles That the Hawaiian Policy Will Be Sharply Criticised—Delegation of Authority to Blount to Be Discountenanced—Opinion That Thurston Will Become President of the New Hawaiian Republic—Blount's Stories Again Contradicted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Present indications are that the report of the Senate Foreign Relations committee will be a vindication of the doings of the last administration and a rebuke of President Cleveland for the effort he made in favor of Queen Lil. The administration officials, it is said, are expecting such a result. They believe Senator Morgan, if he does not join the Republicans in the repudiation of the President's action, will take a neutral position, which will prevent the Democrats from bringing in a majority report supporting the attitude of the President. Several Republican members of the committee have expressed a determination to have the committee pass upon the question of the President's authority in delegating his constitutional prerogative as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, which, they claim, was done in the letter of the Secretary of the Navy to Admiral Skerrett, placing Mr. Blount in command of the forces under that naval officer.

Advices from Hawaii are expected by the State Department officials tomorrow or next day. The revenue cutter Corwin is due at San Francisco and a regular mail steamer is booked to arrive tomorrow night. The Mohican has been held at San Francisco to await the arrival of the Corwin, and even if it is not necessary to send any additional dispatches to Minister Willis, it will proceed to Honolulu and thence to Samoa, as originally intended. Attachés of the Hawaiian Legation in this city are not apparently concerned over the nature of the dispatches the Corwin may bring. The legation believes that public opinion will bring about the condition they have so long hoped for, and which some months ago it was confidently expected would have been reached long before this. Mr. Thurston, it is said, will not be in a hurry to return to the United States, but will come back before the winter is over. When he returns, if all reports be true, it is more than likely that a republic will have been set up in the Hawaiian Islands, and that the provisional government will have become the permanent government, with a new head and possibly a new Cabinet. It is not improbable that Minister Thurston may be selected as the new President.

**BLOUNT IS CONTRADICTED AGAIN.**

**Two Property-Owners of Hawaii Testify for the Provisional Government.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—More Hawaiian testimony was given before the Senate subcommittee today. P. C. Jones, ex-Minister of Finance, and Col. Z. Spaulding were the witnesses. Mr. Jones and Col. Spaulding both have large property interests in the islands, and are strong supporters of the provisional government. They were both in Honolulu at the time of the revolution. While the inquiry was held with closed doors, enough leaked out to show that it was very damaging to Paramount Blount. It controverted nearly every statement made by Cleveland's Special Commissioner, and sustained the position of ex-Minister Stevens. Tomorrow Prof. Alexander, who was Surveyor-General of the islands, will be heard, and before the end of the week Mr. Stevens himself will probably appear before the subcommittee.

Paramount Blount will be given the amplest opportunity to be heard in defense of his own report. There are hints that the President is angry at the purpose of the committee to call Blount as a witness. The administration having accepted Blount's report as entirely trustworthy it is undoubtedly a reflection on it for the committee to go behind that report and to interrogate the Commissioner. But Mr. Blount is only a private citizen, and if a subpœna be issued he will have to obey it.

Leading House Democrats view with dismay the purpose of Chairman McCreary of the Foreign Affairs committee to call up Friday his resolution censuring ex-Minister Stevens and the late Commander Wiltse. It places the Democrats in an extraordinary position. While the Senate is carefully investigating the facts the House is asked to accept an ex parte statement, and to base a resolution on that statement without any investigation of its own. The report of the Democratic majority on the Foreign Affairs committee contains little beyond an elaboration of the President's message. The President and the Secretary of State demand the passage of the resolution at the hands of their party majority as a vindication of their course, and the Democratic members who fail to support it will have a mighty hard time getting postoffices. Nevertheless, there are some of them who will refuse to come up to the rack. They might be willing to help Cleveland and Gresham out of their scrape by denouncing the former administration, yet if they adopt the resolutions prepared for them at the State Department they see a hereafter which is full of unpleasant possibilities.

The McCreary resolution really commits those who support it to the cause of the Queen, because, having resolved that she lost her throne through the alleged interference of the United States, there is absolutely no escape from legislation to put her back on the throne, which means a declaration of war by the United States against the provisional government. And if the Queen announces that she is willing to accept the Cleveland protectorate and go back on conditions, then the Democratic majority in the House, if it passes the McCreary resolution, will be bound to follow up that declaration and authorize the President to use the troops. The dismayed Democrats in the House are hoping that by Friday some news will be received from Honolulu which will enable them to defy the administration and to insist on the withdrawal of the McCreary resolution. But they cannot postpone the discussion.

**MRS. DOLE IS HIGHLY DELIGHTED.**

**She Expresses Gratification That Cleveland's Plans Have Been Frustrated.**

BOULDER, Colo., Jan. 2.—Under date of Dec. 9 last Mrs. Dole, wife of the President of Hawaii, wrote a letter to her nephew, Guy Bennett, of this city, from which this extract is taken:

The news of Cleveland's policy of restoring the Queen came upon us like a thunderbolt. The excitement is intense here. The provisional government rose to the emergency in a splendid way. I admire their magnificent courage, even while I tremble. They fortified the legislative building more strongly and gave out publicly that they would resist attacks from whatever quarter. They are ready to sacrifice their lives in this great cause—the cause of freedom and civilization in these islands. It all reminds me more than anything of the old revolutionary times in the United States; the same spirit and much the same cause, only more need here, it seems to me. Is it not good how Cleveland's plan for restoring the Queen on the 10th of November was frustrated? And now the great American people have risen up in their wrath and will restrain him from his outrageous designs. It is a fine thing to see! And to think of little Hawaii causing all this excitement! But there is a tremendous principle involved—the principle of freedom and right against monarchical tyranny and wrong. It is grand to see the spirit here! But we believe now the people have taken up the cause and we shall be all right. We are hoping for good news from Congress by next steamer.

## ACCOMPLISHED HOTEL BEAT FOILED.

### Turned Away from Two Hotels After Trying His Swindling Tricks.

A well-dressed, dignified-looking German walked briskly up to the counter of the Auditorium Hotel New Year's day and entered his name on the register as W. Aluarto, Gotha, Germany, asking that he be given the same room and the same rate paid by Herr Wermuth, the German Commissioner, last spring. He said he was the representative of the German Government sent over to wind up the affairs of the commission presided over in turn by Herr Wermuth and Dr. Whitley. After Mr. Aluarto had selected a suite of rooms and made arrangements for the delivery of his baggage he requested Mr. Kennedy to advance him $50 for a cablegram he desired to send to Germany, saying he could not get his draft cashed until the next day. When informed that no advance could be made to him unless he was vouched for by some one known to the house the new German Commissioner appeared to be insulted and declared his intention of going elsewhere to secure accommodation. He did go elsewhere. He strolled up Michigan avenue to the Richelieu and in a bold hand wrote on the register Dr. Esmarch, Kiel, Germany, again asking for the best rooms in the house. After selecting a suite on the second floor the doctor became quite confidential with Landlord Bemis and said he had been recommended to the hotel by Dr. Richter, that he was a surgeon specialist, and had come to Chicago to perform a delicate surgical operation on one of the most prominent German residents of the city. He started to leave the hotel to make a visit to his patient, but turning back in his most insinuating way he asked Mr. Bemis to favor him with a small advance of $40 until he could get his draft cashed at the opening of the banks Tuesday. Mr. Bemis offered to cash the draft himself. The doctor did not want to carry so much money about his person, he said, and he would wait until the next day and deposit his draft in the bank, and he gently insisted upon having the small advance made to him out of the cash drawer. Mr. Bemis then saw he had an adept hotel beat before him, and did not hesitate to express his opinion of the distinguished doctor's true character. The doctor did not wait to hear the end of the landlord's outburst, and beat a precipitous retreat from the hotel.

## LOUISE IS THE WIFE OF THE COUNT.

### Mrs. Montrose Attempts to Punish Her Daughter and Her Hand Is Staid.

Mrs. Kate Montrose, the Dame Barbara of the Black Crook company, now kicking nightly at one of the local theaters, arrived at the conclusion Sunday night that her pretty 17-year-old daughter Louise needed punishment. Mrs. Montrose thought she had a perfect right to spank her daughter, but Count Wolfenstein offered a vigorous objection. Off the stage the Count is plain Sylvester Warren. The Count is also assistant stage manager. Mrs. Montrose entered upon the discharge of what she thought was her maternal duties, but her hand was staid in midair when the Count rushed toward her with the words, "Madame, you must not attempt to punish my wife!" That is how the secret came out that Sylvester Warren and Louise Montrose had been married three weeks. Louise joined the company last season with her mother, and has been filling the soubrette rôle of Carline. Between the young folks a friendship developed at a rapid rate. Mrs. Montrose had sharp eyes, however, and put her foot down hard against any sentimental relations between Sylvester and Louise. She forbade the young man speaking to her daughter. Last Sunday night Mrs. Montrose saw the young people exchanging confidences and her wrath could not be controlled. Sylvester strode upon the stage and Mrs. Montrose pounced upon Louise. The rest has been told. Mr. and Mrs. Warren registered that night at the Clifton Hotel and Mrs. Montrose went to her hotel on the North Side alone. Mrs. Montrose relented yesterday and called Mr. Warren her son. Now they are all living happily together.

## PRICE OF SUGAR CUT BY THE TRUST.

### To Affect Legislation, Granulated Is Reduced to 3.74 Cents a Pound.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A cut in granulated sugar placing it nominally at 4 cents a pound, but really at 3.74 cents to favored rebate dealers—the lowest price on record—was made today by the sugar trust. The object of the reduction is to influence Congress. There are, however, several other causes for this unusual cheapness of sugar. The general trade depression which has limited buying is an important factor. Another element of weakness is the increase in the Cuban crop, which for the present season is estimated to be 1,006,000 tons, as against 840,000 tons last year. This great stock of raw sugar is now about coming to market; and in pursuance of its usual policy the sugar trust, which controls fully 80 per cent of the refining capacity of the United States, is using efforts to depress the price. One way to do this is to lower the price of refined for effect on the foreign sellers of raw product. Refiners are now protected by a duty of a half cent per pound, under cover of which the combine has been able to maintain about double the margin over the cost of raw sugar which prevailed in the years immediately preceding the absorption of the leading refineries by the trust. There is no duty on raw sugar. This latest reduction in prices not only brings the cost of granulated to the lowest point ever known but it narrows the margin between raw and refined sugar to seven-eighths of a cent a pound, which in a measure disarms criticism of the effect of the combine's manipulations on the cost of sugars to American consumers.

## TO TEST MICHIGAN'S LOTTERY LAWS.

### Scheme of Chicago Co-operative Company Will Be the Medium.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The scheme of the Chicago Coöperative company is about to be tested in a Michigan court. An agent of the company was arrested at Benton Harbor on the charge of running a lottery and his case comes up tomorrow. The company has done a large business in Southwestern Michigan. The method is to form clubs of forty members, having weekly drawings of a suit or an overcoat, and each member pays $1 a week until he draws or gets discouraged and quits. It is from these delinquents that the money is made. If anti-lottery law applies to this it will shut off a number of similar schemes that have been worked in the State.

## COWHIDE THE EDITOR OF THE "BAZOO."

### Female Members of a Burlesque Company Resent Adverse Criticism.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—J. West Goodwin, editor of the *Bazoo*, was cowhided in his office this afternoon by two female members of a burlesque company. The company played an engagement here last night and today Goodwin criticised it adversely. The two women resented the allusions to themselves by calling at his office and cowhiding him. They were afterwards arrested.

## THEY RENEW THE SEARCH FOR COLGATE

### Another Relief Party Starts for the Bitter Root Mountains.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 2.—Another relief party started for the Bitter Root Mountains today to hunt for George Colgate, the lost member of the Garlin party. In the party was the 18-year son of the lost man. A fund, sufficient they say to keep them for several months, has been raised, and they propose to traverse the mountains until they find Colgate, dead or alive.

## TABS ON THE CHINESE.

### MONGOLIANS REQUESTED TO STEP UP AND REGISTER.

### Notice Served on Them That Non-Compliance with the Law Will Result in Imprisonment and Banishment—Belief That There Will Be a Rush to Secure Certificates—Collector Mize to Establish a Photographic Studio—Time for Registry Expires May 4.

Every Chinese in the city will today receive official notice from Collector Mize's office to appear in person before the Collector of Internal Revenue and apply for a certificate of residence as required by law under the amended Geary law.

The notices will be printed in the Chinese language and care will be taken that every Mongolian in the city will receive a copy. The notice was prepared in Collector Mize's

奉
上諭妥辦華人寓居紙事照得議律院定例凡有
華人寓居美國不論士農工商男女人等每人須要
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NEW YEAR'S CARD FOR THE CHINESE.

office, is signed by Collector Mize, and the translation was made by John Pax Sun of No. 391 South Clark street.

**Chinese More Willing to Register.**

A great deal of interest has been manifested among the Chinese since the amendment passed. Several of the most intelligent among them in the city have recently called at the Collector's office to make inquiry concerning the amended act and a great number have made application for certificates of residence. Only one Chinaman has been registered since the new law went into effect. The necessary printed blanks did not arrive from Washington until last Wednesday and the clerks in charge of the work have been busy with other matters.

B. A. Laudergren said yesterday that there was every indication that the Chinese are anxious to register and a rush is expected as soon as the official notice is sent out.

**Chinese Will Be Photographed.**

Charles Wright, a Custom-House employé of wide acquaintance among the Chinese, will start a photograph gallery for the benefit of the Chinese who must be photographed according to the provisions of the new law.

Following is a translation of the notice:

Notice is hereby given to all Chinese laborers who desire to remain in this country, and who are legally entitled to remain, to call at this office as early as possible and procure certificates of residence. Each applicant for such certificate must be accompanied by at least one credible witness and must present two unmounted photographs of himself or herself with the face of a size not less than one and one-half inches from base of hair to base of chin. By the terms of the act of May 5, 1892, as amended by act approved Nov. 3, 1893, all such persons failing to make application and secure a certificate of residence on or before May 3, 1894, and so adjudged after that date, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding one year and thereafter removed from the United States. All Chinese laborers who made application and received certificates under the act of May 5, 1892, shall again make application and receive certificates of residence under the present act. All Chinese persons not laborers may also procure a certificate of residence upon application as indicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2.—The registration of Chinese as provided for by the McCreary act commenced in this city today. The registration was very light, due, Collector Welborn says, to the fact that the circular announcing that headquarters for registration would be opened had not yet been posted in Chinatown.

## STEEL MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS.

### General Openings for Work in the Pittsburg District.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—The resumption of work in the iron and steel mills in this vicinity was in a way general today. Jones & Laughlin's and the Clinton mill, on the South Side, started Monday. This morning the mills of the Carnegie Steel company in this city and at Homestead and Duquesne resumed operations. At Homestead every department was started, but not more than two-thirds full. Tomorrow the Edgar Thomson plant at Braddock will resume in full on rails. The Duquesne mill, which produces billets exclusively, also started in full today. The Oliver Iron and Steel company plants on the South Side are not working, except in a few departments in the South Tenth street mill, and there is no prospect of a start at the South Fifteenth street plant or at the lower mills in Allegheny. The Oliver & Roberts wire and rod mill will start tomorrow. Sligo and Linton mills, and the cotton tie plant of Painter & Sons company are running as they were before the holiday shut-down. At Sligo three turns were put on in the iron end of the mill. J. Painter & Sons company is the only mill in this vicinity that is running full time. In the Penn avenue district the mills are running less than half-time. Lloyd, Sons & Co., on Second avenue, are running on single turn.

## EACH WORKING FOR THE STATE FAIR.

### Boomers for the Three Rival Cities Will Urge Their Claims Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The advance guard of the State Fair boomers from Peoria, Bloomington, and Decatur are in Springfield tonight and the members of the State Board of Agriculture are the objects of their especial respect. It is expected the board will tomorrow give the spokesmen for each city an opportunity to present their bids and the claims of their cities for the permanent location of the fair. The understanding is that this will be done in executive session and that each city will be asked to present its case separately with no knowledge of what is said by the representatives of its competitors. Then the board will dispose of the other business before it and fix upon the time at which it will visit and inspect the sites offered by the competing cities.

## GEBHART TO MARRY MISS L. H. MORRIS.

### His Engagement to a Baltimore Woman Authoritatively Announced.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The engagement of Miss Louise H. Morris, daughter of John B. Morris of this city, to Frederick Gebhart of New York was authoritatively announced today. Mr. Gebhart has been a frequent visitor to Baltimore this winter, and although he has escorted Miss Morris to all the Monday germans rumors of their engagement have always been denied by members of the lady's family until today. Miss Morris is a leading belle in Baltimore society and is a beautiful woman.

## BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1894.

*Weather for Chicago today:*
*Snow, colder, northerly winds.*

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## MONTGOMERY IRON COMPANY FAILS.

### The Liabilities Are $300,000 and the Assets Probably Small.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Montgomery Iron company of Port Kennedy made an assignment today to the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company of Harrisburg for the benefit of creditors. A. S. Patterson, the President of the company, declined to estimate the assets of the company, which are mostly real estate. The liabilities, he said, are $330,000. He did not think the company would pay 10 per cent to creditors. The failure was foreshadowed a few days ago by that of the Mahoney rolling mills, both of which have their general offices in Philadelphia. Abraham S. Patterson is President of both. The Montgomery Iron company was established in 1854. The authorized capital is $150,000, which has been paid in. It is and always has been a close corporation, and the amount of dividends paid has never been stated publicly. The annual capacity of the plant is 26,000 gross tons. President Patterson's brother, Joseph S. Patterson, is Secretary-Treasurer and general manager of the company.

## DECIDES THAT BOYCOTTS ARE LEGAL.

### Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Upholds Trades Associations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A decision directly at variance with the principle upon which the Ann Arbor railroad strikers and boycotters were adjudged conspirators at Toledo was rendered by Justice Dean of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in this city today. It was the case of George M. Cote against Hugh Murphy and others, being an appeal from the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County. The Supreme Court declares by this decision that boycotts are legal. In general terms the decision is that when trade associations boycott contractors and dealers who encourage the supplanters of strikers and when such associations extend such a boycott among disinterested dealers such a boycott is legal.

## PLANNING AN ANTI-TRUST DISTILLERY.

### Messrs. Woolsey, Smith, and Klopfer Look Over the Field at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—George L. Woolsey of New York and Fred B. Smith of Nebraska City have been here several days looking over the field for a distillery to be operated outside the trust. They came here with Mr. Klopfer of Chicago, who is largely interested in the cattle-feeding business in connection with trust distilleries, but who, according to reports, has had a falling out with Nelson Morris of the trust. Woolsey and Smith were in frequent consultation with Crawford Fairbanks, who was one of the original promoters of the whisky trust. Smith said real estate here is held at too high a figure and gave out the impression that nothing will be done, but both men are expected to return here in a few days.

## MISS M'GRAW IS A SISTER OF MERCY.

### Ceremony in the Convent at Little Rock Conducted by Bishop Fitzgerald.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Miss Mary McGraw of Chicago and Miss Addie Brunck of this city were received in the Order of Sisters of Mercy here today. The ceremony occurred in the convent at 7 o'clock, Bishop Fitzgerald and Vicar-General Callaghan officiating. The rite was solemnized in the convent chapel. Dr. Callaghan preached the sermon, after which the novices knelt and pronounced their vows. The black veil was then put on their heads and the ring placed on the third finger of the left hand by the Bishop. Miss McGraw will be known as Sister Mercedes. She comes from a prominent Chicago family. Miss Brunck will be known as Sister Evangelist.

## FRED H. MARSH'S INSANE VISITOR.

### Gus Stroh Walks in from Elgin and Argues for a Pet Scheme.

Gus Stroh, an inmate of the Elgin Asylum for the Insane, walked into Chicago yesterday to see ex-Chief of Police Fred H. Marsh. Mr. Stroh was formerly a druggist in this city. He called at the house of his old friend, at No. 616 West Monroe street. At Elgin he had elaborated a new scheme for making photographs. He insisted that Mr. Marsh become interested in it. He staid all day and became so persistent that the police were notified, and Stroh was locked up at the Desplaines Street Station. Stroh is not considered dangerous.

**Cherokee Bond Sale Assured.**

SOUTH MCALISTER, I. T., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Erlanger syndicate, represented by Edwin D. Chadick, has deposited $100,000 with the Cherokee Nation, and the sale of the bonds is now an assured fact. The Cherokee authorities will receive $6,700,000 early in the spring.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The Denver, Colo., Savings Bank reopened yesterday. The People's Savings Bank declared a dividend.

C. S. Ingalls, a sign painter, last night fatally stabbed James Reisplinger, Marshal of St. James, Minn.

Edmund S. Sykes of Minneapolis has been awarded the contract for building the waterworks at Centralia, Ill., for $34,983.

A meeting of Republican League clubs will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., in February and will be addressed by Thomas B. Reed and Gov. McKinley.

The Michigan Engineering Society began its annual meeting at Jackson. Many interesting papers were read, and the session will last three days.

John Moses, proprietor of the Glasgow pottery at Trenton, N. J., offered his employés English wages with the present tariff of 55 per cent added. The workmen declined to accept.

## LAST EDITION.

## INCOME TAX VOTED.

### Persons Earning Above $4,000 Are to Pay 2 Per Cent.

### PRESIDENT IS SNUBBED.

### Cleveland's Wishes in the Matter Utterly Disregarded.

### WHISKY TRUST IS FAVORED.

### While the Tax Is Increased, the Bonded Period Is Extended.

### URGENT NEEDS OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Socialism as an article of Democratic faith has won. The Ways and Means committee this evening decided to lay a peace tax on incomes. The income tax will, therefore, be a part of the tariff-smashing bill. The full Democratic membership of the committee agreed on the following additions to existing taxes, with estimated revenues therefrom:

| | |
|---|---|
| Two per cent on all incomes above $4,000—personal and corporation.. | $30,000,000 |
| Ten cents more a gallon on whisky.. | 10,000,000 |
| Cigarettes, increase to $2 per thousand.......... | 2,000,000 |
| Two cents per pack on playing cards . | 500,000 |
| Total........................ | $42,500,000 |

The claim is made that these new taxes with the increased importations under the Wilson bill will give ample revenues.

The committee is good to the whisky trust. While the increase of 10 cents a gallon applies to spirits in bond, as recommended by Secretary Carlisle, the bonded period is extended to eight years at the behest of the distillers. There was no earthly reason for extending the bonded period, except that it was the distillers' request. The Internal Revenue Bureau has always fought the proposed extension as against the interests of the government.

It was decided that the allowance for "outage" shall be limited to six years. The term "outage" is technically used to express the liquor that is lost by evaporation and from other causes after its manufacture.

The action of the Democratic majority is sensational in its importance and in its possible developments. If anything causes the absolute break-down of the Democratic tariff policy it will be this income tax. The struggle has been waged fiercely for months. Originally only two of the eleven Democratic members of the committee were against a personal income tax. These were Bourke Cockran and Stevens of Massachusetts. Others, however, including Chairman Wilson and Breckinridge of Arkansas, doubted its expediency.

**Vote Against the President.**

President Cleveland's influence was enlisted against the personal tax, and the President and Secretary Carlisle sought to shift the curse by advocating a tax on corporations and inheritances. The radical members, McMillin, Bryan, Whiting, and Tarsney, were stubborn. They refused to agree to a duty on sugar, because that would have done away with the need of an income tax. When the committee adjourned over the holidays it stood 5 to 6 in favor simply of the corporation tax, along with one on inheritances. It was confidently predicted that the potent influence of the administration would change Turner of Georgia, so that the majority would be on that side. Last night ten of the eleven Democrats met to settle the matter, but Bynum of Indiana was absent, and no vote was taken. Bourke Cockran, however, improved the time by making five speeches in favor of taxing the corporations and letting individual incomes alone.

This afternoon all the Democrats got together. Messrs. McMillin and Bryan of the subcommittee submitted the figures given above, while Montgomery offered a substitute taxing inheritances and corporations, with the figures to show that this means would furnish enough revenue. The straightout income tax proposition was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—McMillin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Whiting of Michigan, Bryan of Nebraska, Bynum of Indiana, Tarsney of Missouri—6.

Nays—Wilson of West Virginia, Montgomery of Kentucky, Cockran of New York, Stevens of Massachusetts, Breckinridge of Arkansas—5.

**Ruled by the Majority.**

All matters of dispute among the Democratic members have been settled by majority vote, and Chairman Wilson will report the income tax provisions as a part of his bill. Montgomery and Breckinridge will accept them in good faith. Breckinridge said tonight that he considered the action of the majority as binding on him, though he would not undertake to speak for other members.

Stevens and Cockran were furious. Stevens wanted to know if there was anything else the whisky trust wanted the committee to do. He looked upon the proposition to increase the whisky tax and extend the bonded period as equally vicious with the taxing of incomes. Bourke Cockran has been credited with the statement that if the radicals on the committee kept up their crusade he would lead a revolt which would include all the Democratic members from New York except one and would overthrow the entire bill. Nevertheless the cold, hard facts are that the decision of the committee represents the overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic Congressmen.

The Democratic caucus will indorse it by a two-thirds majority. The radicals on the committee intimate that Mr. Cockran has been, perhaps unconsciously, biased by his relations as private counsel to Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, who naturally wants the deficiencies in the revenues met by a sugar tax. Stevens, they declare, is an old Whig protectionist who has been against nearly every provision of the bill except that which gave his own mills free wool. The income taxers, from both an economical and a political standpoint, seem to have the best of the argument. They know that the campaign in 1892 was won by the Democrats because they catered to the widespread feeling that there ought to be a more even distribution of this world's goods. They think an income tax will be immensely popular among the farmers and with the masses in the great cities of New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, and so on, because it seems to make the rich and thrifty shell out.

**In Regard to $4,000 Incomes.**

A little figuring shows that the people whose incomes are less than $4,000 are vastly more numerous than those whose incomes go above that amount. From the economic standpoint it is held this is the most certain way for the government securing a fixed income tax, and also the most flexible. The principle once adopted, if 2 per cent is not enough to meet the deficiencies caused in the customs receipts, it can be raised to any needed percentage.

The course of the committee puts President Cleveland in a ridiculous light. He told Con-

gress in his annual message that the Ways and Means committee had agreed on a small tax on corporations, and, by implication, led to the belief that the personal income tax had been abandoned. The President had undoubtedly been misled by Chairman Wilson, and the Chairman had unintentionally misrepresented the views of his colleagues. But this does not help the President out of his plight.

Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle might join the ranks of the disgruntled Democrats who are against the bill and seek its defeat, but the administration cannot afford to encourage the spirit of revolt. It will have to show that self-sacrificing spirit urged by the President upon Congressmen whose districts are hurt by the bill.

Tonight much is heard about the possibility of the income-tax proposition being stricken out in the House and a sugar duty substituted. But it must be remembered the income scheme is fully as popular as any of the main provisions of the bill—free wool, free ore, etc. The Democratic free-traders cannot vote in all these propositions and then secure a majority to vote out the income tax. If that tempting scheme of confiscation fails other portions of the bill will also go by the board.

Bourke Cockran's friends say tonight that he has definitely determined to oppose the Wilson bill if the income tax provision remains; and, that he will make a canvass to see how many supporters he can get. Mr. Cockran declines to authorize any statement as to his intentions.

Mr. Wilson will not present those revenue features agreed upon today formally to the House. He will announce tomorrow the conclusions reached by the committee, and will offer the items as an amendment to the tariff bill when the latter comes before the House. Wilson will call up the tariff bill at the conclusion of the morning hour. While there is no disposition on the part either of Mr. Wilson or the Democratic majority to prevent the Republicans from debating the matter fully, it is the Chairman's intention to reach a vote on the bill Jan. 17. Deducting Sundays, this will leave the bill before the House thirteen legislative days. It is Mr. Wilson's intention to limit general debate to five days. The remainder of the time will be occupied in considering the measure under the five minute rule. Night sessions will be held in order that members who desire may have an opportunity to speak, but unless the present program is changed all debate will be closed on the 17th inst. At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's remarks tomorrow, Mr. Burrouws of Michigan, one of the leading Republican members of the committee, will speak in opposition to the bill.

## FINANCIAL LEGISLATION IS NEEDED.

### Cleveland Will Have to Appeal to Congress to Replenish the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—President Cleveland, to save the credit of his administration, will be forced to ask Congress for immediate financial legislation. The tariff will have to be laid aside until something is done to strengthen the public credit. The deficiency of $28,000,000 for the current year, which Secretary Carlisle "estimated" in the face of conditions which made the estimate ridiculous, is already $38,000,000, with six months more in which to swell; $70,000,000 are the lowest figures which can be taken for the balance on the wrong side of the national ledger when the fiscal year ends June 30, 1894. In the presence of this deficit makeshift schemes—coinage of the seigniorage, inflation of the currency by Treasury warrants, and the like—are bound to fall to the ground. Before it gets through Congress will probably meet the situation squarely and agree to a bond issue, but to do this all the influence of the administration will have to be utilized to still the opposition within its own party.

The Treasury Department's monthly public debt statement and the statement of receipts and expenditures issued today present an unfavorable showing of government fiscal operations during last month. The public debt during December was increased seven millions, the gold reserve decreased two millions, the Treasury surplus nearly five millions, and government receipts, compared with December, 1892, fell off ten and three-quarter millions. There was a trifling increase in the interest-bearing debt during last month, an increase of $2,063,361 in the non-interest-bearing debt, a decrease of $4,824,061 in the Treasury surplus, and a decrease of $25,250 in the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity. The gold reserve in the Treasury Jan. 1 (yesterday) amounted to $80,891,600, against $82,959,049 Dec. 1, a month ago. The Treasury surplus, including the gold reserve, yesterday amounted to $90,375,555, against $95,199,616 a month ago. The Treasury gold assets today aggregate $158,379,369, against which there are gold certificate liabilities outstanding amounting to $77,487,769, leaving, as before stated, a free gold balance of nearly $81,000,000.

Silver assets today aggregate $506,544,266, against which there are silver certificates and silver Treasury (Sherman act) notes outstanding amounting to $487,744,655; leaving a silver balance of $18,799,611. Of the outstanding silver liabilities $334,584,504 are silver certificates and $153,160,151 silver Treasury notes.

The public debt today, less the cash in the Treasury, is $873,230,362, or $37,798,197 more than it was Jan. 1 a year ago. During the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1892, the debt decreased $5,975,653. Of the debt as it stood at the opening of the present year $585,039,310 is interest-bearing debt, made up mainly of 4 per cent bonds.

Government receipts last month amounted to $22,312,027, a falling off in the aggregate compared with December, 1892, of $10,754,936. More than $7,000,000 of this comparative falling off in revenue is due to diminished customs receipts.

The expenditures during the last six months, or the first half of the current fiscal year, aggregated $189,379,773, or about $1,000,000 less than for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. Pension payments so far during the current fiscal year, in round numbers, have amounted to $73,000,000, against $80,000,000 for the first half of the preceding year.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

### Uncle Sam's Accounts for the First Half of the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the first half of the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 was issued at the Treasury Department today. It makes the net expenditures of the government for the last six months exceed the receipts by $38,000,000, or at the rate of more than $6,000,000 a month. As compared with the corresponding six months of 1892 the receipts are $43,000,000 less and the expenditures $1,000,000 less. The statement shows a falling off of $7,000,000 on account of pensions as compared with the corresponding six months of 1892 and a decline of $30,000,000 in customs receipts. Following is a comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1894: Customs—Month of December, 1893, $9,153,215; since July 1, 1893, $69,831,279. Internal revenue—Month of December, 1893, $12,056,328; since July 1, 1893, $73,959,506. Miscellaneous—Month of December, 1893, $1,102,487; since July 1, 1893, $7,924,658. Total, month of December, 1893, $22,312,027; since July, 1893, $151,715,444.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1893: Customs—month of December, 1892, $16,308,334; since July 1, 1892, $100,576,227. Internal revenue—month of December, 1892, $14,843,836; since July 1, 1892, $84,613,697. Miscellaneous—month of December, 1892, $1,914,793; since July 1, 1892, $9,001,115. Total, month of December, 1892, $33,066,963; since July 1, 1892, $194,261,040.

EXPENDITURES.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1894: Civil and miscellaneous month of December, 1893, $7,333,887; since July 1, 1893, $49,501,769. War—Month of December, 1893, $5,032,197; since July 1, 1893, $31,626,044. Navy—Month of December, 1893, $2,795,214; since July 1, 1893, $16,283,926. Indians—Month of December, 1893, $897,938; since July 1, 1893, $5,275,219. Pensions—Month of December, 1893, $13,766,534; since July 1, 1893, $73,248,107. Interest—Month of December, 1893, $232,687; since July 1, 1893, $13,444,706. Total, month of December, 1893, $30,058,260; since July 1, 1893, $189,379,773.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1893: Civil and miscellaneous—Month of December, 1892, $8,675,317; since July 1, 1892, $51,138,813. War—Month of December, 1892, $5,726,440; since July 1, 1892, $26,158,505. Navy—Month of December, 1892, $2,547,072; since July 1, 1892, $14,122,467. Indians — Month of December, 1892, $1,293,256; since July 1, 1892, $5,131,854. Pensions—Month of December, 1892, $14,942,108; since July 1, 1892, $80,432,911. Interest—Month of December, 1892, $375,693; since July 1, 1892, $13,418,099. Total month of December, 1892, $33,459,999; since July 1, 1892, $190,402,830.

National bank fund—Deposits during month, $3,031,910; redemptions during month, $968,549.

## BIG INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

### During December the Nation's Liabilities Were Augmented $7,125,723.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Following is the official statement of the public debt:

| INTEREST-BEARING DEBT. | Dec. 31, 1893. | Nov. 30, 1893. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds at 4 per cent | $559,610,700 | $559,610,450 |
| Refunding certificates at 4 per cent | 64,110 | 64,270 |
| Bonds at 2 per cent | 25,364,500 | 25,364,500 |
| Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads | 585,039,310 | 585,039,220 |
| Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity | 1,913,530 | 1,938,380 |
| Debt bearing no interest | 376,653,076 | 374,589,715 |
| Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt | 963,605,917 | 961,568,316 |
| Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury | 604,317,424 | 599,229,302 |
| Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes | 1,567,923,341 | 1,560,797,618 |

| CASH IN THE TREASURY. | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin | $73,624,284 |
| Bars | 84,679,495 |
| Total | $158,303,779 |
| Silver dollars | $361,463,188 |
| Subsidiary coin | 11,639,466 |
| Bars | 127,207,874 |
| Total | $500,310,528 |
| Paper—Legal tender notes, old issue | $44,139,202 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 1,194,884 |
| Gold certificates | 75,590 |
| Silver certificates | 5,038,850 |
| Currency certificates act June 8, 1872 | 40,000 |
| National bank notes | 12,357,628 |
| Total | $62,846,158 |
| Other bonds, interest, and coupons paid awaiting reimbursement | $14,105 |
| Minor coin and fractional currency | 939,048 |
| Deposits in national bank depositories, general account | 11,562,375 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 3,638,668 |
| Total | $16,154,234 |
| Aggregate | $737,614,701 |
| DEMAND LIABILITIES. | |
| Gold certificates | $77,487,769 |
| Silver certificates | 334,584,504 |
| Currency certificates act June 8, 1872 | 39,085,000 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 153,160,151 |
| Total | $604,317,424 |
| Fund for redemption of uncurrent national bank notes | $6,817,395 |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 4,253,180 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 26,980,670 |
| Agency accounts, etc | 4,870,474 |
| Total | $42,921,721 |
| Gold reserve | $80,891,600 |
| Net cash balance | 9,483,955 |
| Total | $90,375,555 |
| Aggregate | $737,614,701 |
| Cash balance in the Treasury Nov. 30, 1893 | 95,199,616 |
| Cash balance in the Treasury Dec. 31, 1893 | 90,375,555 |
| Decrease during month | 4,824,061 |

## CONGRESS IS TO REASSEMBLE TODAY.

### Mr. Wilson Hardly in Condition to Begin the Debate on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Congress will come together again tomorrow. Proceedings in the Senate, at least this week, are not expected to be very important. The long-anticipated debate on the tariff bill is expected to begin in the House tomorrow. If the Chairman finds himself unable to address the House on the tariff question Wednesday the bill will probably be taken up and read in extenso. This will occupy several hours, and it is not improbable that when this shall have been done the fortifications bill, which is now on the calendar, may be taken up. If a quorum of Democrats be present Chairman McCreary may call up his Hawaiian resolution after a few speeches have been made on the tariff bill, and rush it through the House. Mr. McCreary is hardly likely to do this, however, unless there are a sufficient number of Democrats in attendance to insure the passage of the resolution. The Committee on Rules will meet before the House begins its session tomorrow and arrange a program of some kind.

## ELECTIONS BILL SOON TO BE PASSED.

### Mr. Hale Does Not Believe It Will Be Delayed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Hale, in conversation today, said he thought the Senate would take up the Federal elections bill soon after convening. He continued:

"I think it will be passed with little if any delay and become a law at a very early date, as there is no doubt that the President will sign it."

"Will not the Republicans make some effort to delay or prevent passage?" was asked.

"They know it will be impossible to prevent it and they will not undertake to secure delay, as that would accomplish nothing. With the first regular session of Congress only fairly begun, and the majority united on the policy of passing the bill, any effort upon the part of the Republicans to seek to accomplish its defeat would be foolhardy in the extreme. We recognize the fact that the passage of this bill is something of a revolution, and that in a way it marks the close of an era in the nation's legislative history. With the repeal of the election laws the last of the reconstruction legislation will be wiped from the statute books. The Republicans will protest, but we will attempt nothing more. This is one of the legitimate results of the Democratic victories of 1892 and will be accepted as such by the country."

## SHOULD PUSH THE POSTOFFICE.

### Chicago Members Will Make a Mistake if They Delay Their Project.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Chicago members will make a grave mistake if they delay any longer in pushing their demand for a new public building. The condition of the revenues cannot longer be given as the excuse why the old structure should stand. Public building cannot be forever stopped. It is possible that a faint indorsement may be got from Secretary Carlisle, yet the members will have to depend on themselves to make the House fully understand the right of Chicago to a new building. They can do this by aggressive and united work. Mr. Bretz of the subcommittee on Public Buildings, to which the Chicago bill will be referred, has made some study of the needs of the city, and is pretty well satisfied that there ought to be a new building. With a favorable report from the Public Building committee, the Chicago members ought to be able to get a measure through the House within the next three months. There will be little trouble over its passage in the Senate.

## NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### Statement Touching the Output of the Mints During December.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of December aggregated 8,714,551 pieces, of the value of $10,490,775.25, as follows: Gold, 544,383 pieces, of the value of $9,838,117.50; silver, 2,128,908 pieces, of the value of $541,419.95; and minor coin 6,041,260 pieces, of the value of $11,237.80. The amount of national bank notes outstanding Dec. 31, 1893, was $208,442,027, a decrease during the month of $408,761. The circulation based on United States bonds decreased during December $2,502,804.

#### Washington Briefs.

A contract for the erection of a public building at Sheboygan, Wis., was today awarded to Thomas R. Bentley of Milwaukee, Wis., at $31,784. Charles Hilpertshauser has been appointed superintendent of construction.

First Controller Bowler of the Treasury has rendered an opinion in the case of the claim of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Louisville for refunding of internal revenue taxes, making the net amount due the City of Louisville $13,725.17.

Commissions were issued today to the following fourth-class Postmasters for Western points: Michigan—Kinde, Charles Tollinger; Cordova, James P. Murray; Mendota, Timothy Fee. Ohio—Rutland, Frank Hayes. Wisconsin—Sylvester, Augustus Collins.

## THREE PERISH IN THE BUFFALO FIRE.

### Twelve Occupants of the Swan Street Lodging-House Are Badly Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—In the lodging-house fire on Swan street last night three persons perished and twelve were more or less seriously burned. The dead are:

ANDERSON, LOUIS.
BRADLEY, ISAAC, lodger.
UNKNOWN WOMAN, lodger, burned beyond recognition.

Among the injured who the physicians say cannot live until morning are:

CROSS, ED, Buffalo.
RUSSELL, JOHN F., Buffalo.
VAN EVER, C. H., Buffalo.
WRIGHT, GEORGE, Olcott, N. Y.

It is expected that the others will recover. They are now in the Emergency Hospital. The loss on the building is $10,000.

# HUGH TAKES IT BACK.

## PENTECOST RECANTS ALL HIS ANARCHISTIC UTTERANCES.

### His Wife Secured His Appointment and Public Opinion Undid Her Work—Difficult Rapid Transit Problems in Engineering—Ogden Estate Comes Up in the Courts—Salvation Army Officers Cry Pension or No Work—McKane Wins a Victory—Trial of a Celebrated Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Hugh O. Pentecost, ex-minister of the gospel and ex-apostle of anarchy, will not be one of Col. Fellows' assistants in the District-Attorney's office of New York County. He does homage at the feet of Chief Croker and penance at the shrine of Tammany with quite as much zeal as he displayed in his incendiary utterances regarding the hanging of Anarchists at Chicago. In a long letter to Col. Fellows Mr. Pentecost explains the reasons for his refusal to accept. He says it is all due to the newspaper criticism and his own inclination not to embarrass the District-Attorney. All his former opinions are recanted in a manner that is likely to paralyze Anarchistic leaders when they read it.

Outside of his letter he refuses to say much. It was his wife, Mr. Pentecost said, who had procured for him the offer of the appointment. She is a beautiful woman, and of gentle disposition.

There is something almost akin to abjectness in Mr. Pentecost's recantations of the doctrines which for years he preached from pulpit and platform. He starts out with the statement that for fifteen years he was a minister of the gospel, and while an enthusiast upon the subject of the miseries of the poor he read "Progress and Poverty." He was only a theorist then, he said, and looked upon Henry George as another Messiah. "When I was in that state of mind," he goes on, "the bomb which shocked the world was thrown in Chicago. Up to that time I had hardly heard of Anarchists, and certainly did not know what manner of being they were. I then began to read about them in publications, which only gave their side of the story, and after the trial of the men who were hanged for murders committed by the Chicago bomb-throwers I read what purported to be a condensed history of the trial, written by a sympathizer with them. This narrative presented the men who were tried as enthusiasts for the welfare of humanity, and left the impression on my mind that they were not responsible for the act of the men who threw the bomb. The throwing of the bomb was as horrible an atrocity in my eyes as in those of other people. I was a sincere disciple of Jesus, and the idea of an assassination like that perpetrated in Chicago was altogether monstrous to me. But I got the notion that the men who were hanged had nothing to do with the bomb throwing."

Mr. Pentecost goes on to say that he was not a lawyer then and therefore incapable of weighing evidence and forming a correct opinion. In consequence he regarded the hanging as wrong. Neither did he believe in capital punishment, but he did not then know how few were the people the Anarchists represented. He was still in that state of mind, he said, when he preached his famous Newark sermon, expressing his disapproval of the hanging, but he never believed in bomb throwing. He admits that two years later he preached another sermon in this city, speaking of the anarchists as "revolutionists." "Before leaving this subject of Anarchists," he says in the letter, "permit me to say that he who says I have ever associated with those people who advocate or practice disorderly uprisings of whatever nature against the law, he who says that I am or ever was a Socialist or Anarchist, says what is not true. I have, and always had, the same horror of bomb throwers that other good citizens have." Continuing in this strain Mr. Pentecost says that eventually he found that this is not a world of dreams, but stern realities. So he gave up his Utopian imaginings and studied law. Then he joined the Democratic party. Since then he has recognized that we live in a different world and "that punishment must be inflicted on those who infringe the personal or property rights of others."

#### Rapid Transit Problems.

Having determined upon an independent series of routes for rapid transit lines the Commissioners who have the matter in hand are hard at work in an endeavor to perfect the scheme so that it may promptly be laid before the Common Council for approval. The Commissioners held a meeting today. Engineer Bogart was there to explain his work. Four survey parties have been at work since Dec. 6 obtaining figures on grades and angles and other data for both the east and west side lines. One of the greatest difficulties to be overcome is found at the southwest corner of Central Park, where Fifty-ninth street crosses Eighth avenue and the boulevard. Here is located the circle in which stands the big Columbus monument not long ago erected by the Italian residents of the city, to which they presented it. The location of this handsome memorial is such that the engineer of the committee is at his wit's end to devise a means to pass it. Another perplexity looms up in the East Side plan of an almost precisely similar character. It is in clearing the big statue of Washington that stands in the plaza at the southeast corner of Union Square. Connection is to be made at this point between the Fourth avenue line and the proposed route through Fourteenth street to the West Side trunk line in Seventh avenue. Aside from these two points Engineer Bogart will be puzzled in planning the grades of the West Side line of the Manhattanville hills, where there are heavy grades, and also in the descent from the elevated structure at Thirty-second street into the Fourth avenue tunnel at Thirty-fourth street. The Commissioners announce that despite the manifold perplexing problems their report will undoubtedly be ready for the Common Council before the last of this month.

#### Estate of William B. Ogden in Court.

A motion was made before Surrogate Fitzgerald today which may reopen the litigation over the estate left by William B. Ogden, the first Mayor of Chicago, who died in 1877. The executors of his will are his widow, his nephew, William Ogden Wheeler; his brother-in-law, the late Edwin M. Sheldon of Chicago; Andrew H. Green of this city, and Gen. W. E. Strong of Chicago. The motion made today was to reinstate certain objections made by four of his heirs to matters of the administration of the estate on the ground that the executors have failed to pay over the proceeds of lapsed legacies on which the widow makes a claim. They are said to amount to about $250,000. There are about twenty-five nephews and nieces, and four of them made the motion. The Surrogate reserved decision.

#### Salvation Army Officers Resigning.

Dissatisfaction is felt among the headquarters officers of the Salvation Army over the gloomy prospect before them and their families should they become incapacitated for active work. There is actually no provision made for wornout "laddies and lassies." The last to send in his resignation is Maj. Ralph R. Bryant, who had charge of the Trade Department at No. 111 Reade street. His term of service ended at the close of the year. Staff Captain J. W. Merrill, the Financial Secretary, resigned about five months ago. In October Col. Evan, Chief of the Staff, likewise retired.

#### McKane Gains a Victory.

John Y. McKane won a signal victory today. The boss of Gravesend, with eleven indictments and a sentence of thirty days' confinement in jail accompanying a fine of $250 hanging over his head, was reëlected President pro tem. of the Kings County Board of Supervisors for 1894. From beginning to end of the meeting pandemonium reigned. More than once it threatened to break up in a free fight. McKane nominated himself for President. "I have been in this board for fifteen years, and I defy any one to point a finger at me and say that I have done anything that exception can be taken to," he said, modestly. "If I receive eighteen votes of this body I shall take the chair and put the motion myself if the Supervisor-at-Large refuses to do so." McKane's announcement created a scene of confusion, but he was as good as his word. He was elected by the vote of a man whose term, it is said, expired Dec. 31, and who has not been since legally elected.

#### Trial of a Celebrated Case.

After three postponements the trial of the suit brought by the relatives of John C. Austin to recover $25,000 from the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was begun before Judge Patterson in Part Three of the Supreme Court today. It is claimed by the defense that Austin is not dead, but having in his mind the swindling of the association arranged matters so that his death by drowning at Manhattan Beach July 4, 1891, might appear indisputable, and after carrying out his plan hied himself away to the wilds of the Adirondacks where he is now. It is alleged he has been seen since his alleged death, that the defendants have in their possession a photograph of him taken after the day he was supposed to have died, and that he has made several visits to Montreal to see his three motherless sons, who are in their aunt's care.

Austin was a member of the firm of ship brokers, Lord & Austin, at No. 18 Broadway. Today's testimony was indefinite and the case will be continued tomorrow.

#### Mrs. Leslie Carter Consults Supt. Byrnes

Just why Mrs. Leslie Carter should visit Supt. Byrnes at police headquarters almost daily is exciting considerable comment. Mrs. Carter paid her fifth visit to the Superintendent since Christmas this afternoon, accompanied by David Belasco. The pair were closeted with the Superintendent for nearly an hour. Neither would say why they had called. Supt. Byrnes was equally uncommunicative. "It's one of those subjects which it would not do to talk about," he said, and then he added: "That Belasco is a smart fellow, I take it." It was suggested that perhaps Mrs. Carter came as a "peacemaker," and desired the Superintendent to prevent violence between the two brothers. The Superintendent, however, said that such was not the case. "O, it's quite another matter, I assure you," said he. THE TRIBUNE has already told of the quarrel existing between the Belasco brothers, which culminated several days ago in David assaulting Frederick in front of the Casino.

#### Board of Control Is Willing.

After the conference today between the committee of prominent turfmen and the Board of Control the following resolution was adopted by the board:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Board of Control associate with himself two members of the board, as a committee of three, to confer with the subcommittee of seven, selected at a meeting of representative horse owners and breeders and others interested in racing, held at the Hoffman House Thursday, Dec. 28, 1893, who shall formulate a comprehensive plan for the organization of a jockey club to supervise and control racing, and who shall also select a list of names of representative gentlemen to form the nucleus of such a jockey club as is proposed.

#### Holland Trust Company Dies Naturally.

The Holland Trust company, No. 33 Nassau street, after an existence of about six years, has decided to pass into voluntary liquidation. The President of the company is John D. Vermilye, the Secretary is James B. Van Worte, and the trustees are equally prominent. No one will lose anything by the termination of the corporation. A recent examination of its affairs by the State Banking Department reveals that its capital, $15,000, is unimpaired. Its surplus, however, has been invaded through former bad loans, but it has ample assets to meet all claims, and, its officials state, will return more money to the stockholders than they invested originally.

#### Fugitives Found at Utica.

The detectives who have been watching and pursuing Mrs. Martin M. Becker, wife of the General Freight Agent of the Wabash railroad in St. Louis, who fled from that city to New York with her two children in company of G. R. Mechin, have once more located the fugitives. They are in Utica, N. Y., with Mrs. Becker's mother, Mrs. McKenzie. Proceedings to recover the children will be begun there.

#### Sorosis Privately Denounces Editor Stead.

At a meeting of Sorosis today several of the women became quite animated in denouncing Editor Stead for his reckless thrusts at the women of Chicago recently. The topic for general discussion was, "Do not mothers often rest too implicitly in the thought that they have the full confidence of their growing children, and are home attractions equal in degree to outside influences?"

#### Fleeced and Then Imprisoned.

Ludwig Obermeyer, who came here from Vienna last summer, is in the Tombs charged with theft. He says his incarceration is the result of a conspiracy among gamblers among his own countrymen on the East Side, to whom he lost over $1,000 at macao, and whom he had threatened to expose. Obermeyer says his relations in Austria are high in official life.

#### Grundy's Latest Play Applauded.

"Sowing the Wind" reaped a whirlwind of applause at the Empire Theater this evening. Sidney Grundy's play is by no means a flawless one. Technically it is full of faults, the author seeming at times to lack the sense of dramatic proportion, yet for many reasons it had extraordinary success, possessing a good Dickensonian flavor.

#### Two Persons Burned to Death.

A fire in which two lives were lost occurred tonight in the five-story brick building on the corner of Pearl street and Coenties Slip. After the fire had been extinguished the police found the bodies of Miss Florence Mullaly, aged 21, and Merty Moore, aged 60, on the fourth floor. Both were tenants and had been suffocated by smoke.

#### Brief Notes of Gotham Life.

The exports exclusive of specie from the port of New York for the week were $6,920,860, against $6,321,667 for the corresponding week in 1892.

New England directors held a meeting today at which it was decided to take some steps to protect stockholders. An adjournment was taken to Thursday.

Joseph C. Wilson, John J. McCook, and Joseph W. Reinhart qualified as receivers for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company in the United States Circuit Court today.

The *City Vigilant* is the name of the monthly official organ of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the first number of which appeared today. Seth Low is among the first contributors.

The steamers Seguranca and Vigilancia, formerly the property of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship company, have been purchased by the Ward Steamship line, and are being made ready for the West Indian service. Seguranca will sail Saturday for Cuba.

## INDIANA TOWN HAS A $50,000 BLAZE.

### Lively Fire at Red Key—Losses at Boston and Elsewhere.

RED KEY, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Early this morning fire broke out in Sink & Harding's grocery and burned an entire block before its course was staid. The ruins are still burning tonight. The following is a list of the losses: Smith & Nixon, $4,000; George H. Horn, $4,000; Sink & Harding, $4,500; Hale & Geisler, $1,000; John Fowler, $2,000; Clawson & Co., $1,000; Charles Walker, $4,000; Odd-Fellows' and Knights of Pythias hall, $6,500; John Hall, $1,200; George Edgar, $1,500; Emerson McGriff, $4,500; Nelson & Behmyer, $1,000. Whole damage, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

#### Loss in the Globe Theater Fire $300,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—William Hanlon of the Superba company estimates his loss by the Globe Theater fire at $75,000, insured. He states that he will cancel all engagements for Superba and disband the company. John Stetson, owner of the Globe Theater, estimates his loss at $250,000, uninsured.

#### Other Fires of the Day.

The office building of the *Watchman* at Shell Lake, Wis., was partly destroyed by fire Monday night.

The electric power station of the Inter-State and Attleboro Street railway companies at Farmers, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss, $75,000; partly insured.

Fire in Henderson, Ky., yesterday, destroyed a three-story brick building owned by G. A. Lyne. Damage to building, $7,000; insured for $5,000; W. S. Johnson's loss on drug stock, $15,000; insured for $8,000. Several private law libraries were burned.

Mrs. C. A. Foster left Saturday, the 30th of December, on a tour through Southern California via the Santa Fé route.

The Chicago Tribune.

COMBINATION COUPON.

*This coupon is received for any Pictures or Books issued by "The Tribune" in accordance with the terms printed from time to time with the different offers. Dates are changed daily and coupons must be different, but need not be consecutive.*

Wednesday, Jan. 3.

# TO PROVIDE RELIEF.

## PLANS ARE DISCUSSED BY COMMITTEES AT APOLLO HALL.

### Lyman J. Gage and E. F. Cragin Preside and Give Encouragement—W. R. Sterling Tells What Has Been Done and How Present Schemes Are Working—Money Being Collected from Many Sources—Jewelers and the Hamilton Club Give Up Their Banquets.

Members of the Finance committees of the Central Relief Association met in Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall Building, at 8 o'clock last night to hear statements of the actual situation as to the distress existing in Chicago, the efforts that have been made to meet it, and what yet remains to be done.

Lyman J. Gage, Chairman of the Finance committee, presided at the opening of the meeting, and then called Edward F. Cragin, the Vice-Chairman, to finish as presiding officer. Mr. Gage explained briefly what had been done.

"I make it a point to ask such of the callers at my office who are in the manufacturing business the percentage of employés usually employed who have work now," said Mr. Gage. "I find that only from 50 per cent to 60 per cent of the employés of manufacturing concerns of a year ago have employment now. There are in this number of unemployed many foreigners who understand the English language but imperfectly, and they have mistaken ideas in many instances of what the situation means. We are in hopes we shall have no other demonstrations than we have had already, and if we take hold properly there will not be. You want to know the situation as it really exists, and it is that this understanding may come to you that this meeting is held."

#### Mr. Sterling's Report.

W. R. Sterling, who is in charge of the work of systemizing charity in Chicago, said:

The first thing we had to determine was the number of able-bodied men who walked the streets without money or employment. The number of the honest ones who were without work we are determining rapidly. The plan was put in force of making every able-bodied man who applied for room and lodging do three hours' work each day on the streets, in return for which he was given a ticket entitling him to supper, bed, and breakfast. Out of 2,000 who were eating at the free soup houses and sleeping in the quarters provided for charity only 450 appeared to do the three hours' work required of them on the streets. The others were loafers who would only come for the meals and lodging offered by charity when it was unaccompanied by the command to work. The 450 who began working three hours a day have increased to between 1,100 and 1,200. Those who desire to work longer hours are credited at the rate of 10 cents an hour, to be applied on clothing and shoes. We now think we have found the actual number of the floating population of Chicago of those who are out of money and work. This does not include tramps who will not work.

There is one thing I desire to make clear, and that is, that so far as possible we wish to work through existing charitable organizations. There must be more money raised, however, if we are to keep up the work undertaken. It is a big task and one that requires a vast amount of money. The plan at present is to district the city, and we think the easiest and quickest way will be by ward lines. This plan is now being put in force on the West Side, where Wards Seven, Eight, and Nineteen have been grouped as one district. The North Side and the South Side are in better shape as to the distribution of charity, and we are waiting to see how our plan works on the West Side before we put it in force on the North and South Sides.

#### Heads of Needy Families.

We have opened an office at No. 317 West Polk street, where we expect to receive reports as to the families in need. There must be of necessity many families in want, women and children who are more in need than the single men who are receiving aid at the soup kitchens. Pastors of churches have been asked to give to us the names of such of the heads of families as are out of employment. To all of these who come, until our limit is reached, we shall give five hours' work each day on the streets at 10 cents an hour, paying them in cash Saturday afternoon. This work will be carried on on ward lines. We will demand the name of the man, his residence, and his circumstances. We expect to employ about 500 men in the Nineteenth Ward at a total cost of $13,000.

This may seem like a small sum to pay the head of a family, but when you come to figure what it will cost us in the aggregate you will understand it is all that can be given. From the Bureau of Vital Statistics, which is a part of the Health Commissioner's office, I get some interesting facts. Fourteen industries in which 4,000 firms are engaged, these including the principal lines of employment, have a total of 205,000 employés. Counting on only 10 per cent of this number being out of work, it means 20,000 men to give work to. At $12.50 monthly to each man it foots up a total of $250,000 for one month. To do the work of aiding those who are honestly in need will require a large amount of money. This should be subscribed with the understanding that 25 per cent be paid down and the remainder in one, two, and three months.

Mr. Cragin was called to the chair and he made a short address. He said:

We may now take charge of our own meeting. Mr. Sterling is here to explain the manner of spending the money for the relief of the needy, and we are here to see that the money required is secured. Something is going to break loose in some city in our fair land, and we do not want it to be in Chicago. Men who are without food for three or four days become desperate. The Central Relief Association has opened headquarters in Room 202 First National Bank Building. The room is given us rent free, and we have the free use of telephone No. 4019. This is designed as a central place for the receiving of funds. We are in need of the services of business-men in the headquarters, and I would be glad if half a dozen or a dozen of the men here tonight would give their services, each one devoting three or four days to the labor of the executive end. A man is likely to think he has done his share of the work in giving money to such a cause. We expect each of us to do more than his share. If he does not the average will fall low, for there are some hundreds of thousands who will do nothing at all.

#### Reports from Committees.

J. P. Brooks Jr., Chairman of the crockery and chinaware interests, reported his committee was at work and meeting with liberal responses.

E. A. Cummings, from the real estate committee, said the work had but fairly commenced and already $3,535 had been secured. President Bond of the Real Estate Board declared the most pleasant day he had ever spent was yesterday soliciting contributions from the real estate people.

J. G. McCarthy, of the Master Painters and Decorators, said his interests were composed of a few people, and at a meeting yesterday afternoon $500 was contributed to the relief fund.

Thomas Whitfield, from the retail druggists, reported their committee was at work and meeting with excellent success.

William L. Brown from the pig iron men gave $450 with the remark that the real work of soliciting had not yet begun.

P. D. Fitzgerald said the wholesale druggists committee would begin work this morning.

Dr. Swaney said he had just come from a meeting of the Chicago Dental Society which body had indorsed the plan of the relief association, and when he left the meeting a recess was taken to get the members to subscribe to the fund.

Mr. Carter, from the Wine and Liquor committee, reported the work of soliciting retarded by the holidays, but was now again under way.

Fred Griesheimer pledged good results from the Retail Clothing committee.

George Merryweather said the coal-dealers had raised $2,000 already and requisition had been made on the wholesale men for solicitors to make a thorough canvass of the trade.

The Rev. Dr. Inglis, Chairman of the Hyde Park Relief committee, said $5,000 had been expended already in the relief of that section.

Among the other speakers who assured the committee of the coöperation of their interests were E. V. Roddin of the Jewelers' Association; John W. Ela, attorneys; George H. Holt, lumber; William P. Lockwood, paints and drugs; Thad H. Howe, cigars; D. M. Lord, advertising agent; Allan R. Pond, architects; M. Umdenstock, photographers; A. W. Wheeler, Board of Trade; Dr. A. B. Hale, physicians.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday night in Apollo Hall.

#### Those in Attendance.

Those present at last night's meeting were: M. H. Lenna, J. P. Brewster, T. L. Randall, C. G. Akam, George E. Getre, J. B. Brooks Jr., W. O. Sweat Jr., W. H. Cairnduff, C. L. Hammond, H. Elkin, C. D. Wilson, T. Johnson, A. T. Williams, P. F. Young, P. L. Mather, J. S. Carter, D. M. Lord, B. A. Eckhart, D. J. Braun, A. W. Lewis, W. M. Eisendrath, B. A. Fessenden, C. D. Peacock, J. F. Corbly, J. W. Forrest, F. K. Allen, W. B. Conkey, A. S. Tyler, L. J. Stiles, H. Stuckart, L. C. Leach, W. L. Calkins, Edward P. Bailey, E. V. Roddin, George Oberne, H. E. Bullock, J. W. Blood, Thomas Whitfield, D. B. Keyes, Duncan Smith, M. H. Berg, T. B. Fitzgerald, William W. Vernon, F. W. Cushing, W. B. Orcutt, E. A. Cummings, C. A. Paltzer, F. H. Reiman, A. B. Hunt, Carl Young, O. J. Friedman, E. H. Hunt, A. George, James F. Woodruff, A. B. Pond, A. D. Ferry, O. T. Bright, George S. Holt, John Miller, David Mayer, A. B. Hale, Paul J. Behrens, James W. Aubery, F. H. McAdow, J. N. Hubbard, C. D. M. Peele, G. K. Rix, P. Smith, E. F. Schmidt, Dr. Bayard Holmes, H. Emil, J. G. McCarthy, A. L. Tucker, Hans Paulsen, A. W. Jones, D. G. Smith, N. B. Delamater, C. A. Stone, E. H. Harris, William Grey, A. W. Wheeler, W. L. Brown, T. R. Fuller, E. Vallens, B. C. Peterson, D. F. Bremner, Henry Falker, G. E. Langer, P. McEwen, the Rev. L. P. Mercer, W. A. Stanton, W. H. McKinlock, H. M. Wright, R. W. Hair, H. W. Clay, Edward Plows, E. B. Kelly, George Schildge, R. E. Rhode, Gen. George C. Newberry, and Edgar D. Swain.

## ITS BANQUET CASH FOR THE POOR.

### The Hamilton Club Decides to Omit Its Annual Gustatory Event.

The Hamilton club will have no annual banquet this year. The money usually expended for this purpose will be devoted to charity. Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is the man to whom the credit for this is really due. The banquet was set for Jan. 11, and he was invited to be the guest of honor. In discussing the matter with Congressman J. Frank Aldrich he suggested whether, in the midst of so much destitution, want, and suffering, this was just the time for banquets. The Banquet committee, struck with the force of this suggestion, has recommended to the Board of Directors of the club that the annual banquet for this year be dispensed with, and that members be requested to subscribe to a fund for charitable relief such sums as they would otherwise have expended on the banquet, or such larger sums as their means and inclination may suggest.

Last night the committee issued an address to members reciting the above facts, and concluding:

This recommendation has received the approval of the board, and the Treasurer is now ready to receive the amount of your subscription. The committee asks your prompt and generous assistance in carrying out this plan. The club expended for last banquet $1,500. If only a fraction of this sum shall be expended by the club this year, not in selfish personal enjoyment, but in charitable relief of the suffering poor, it cannot be doubted that the expenditure will be more creditable to the club, as well as productive of more substantial good, than was the outlay of a year ago. The funds realized will be distributed to the various charities by the directors.

## JEWELERS TO HELP THE DESTITUTE.

### Members of the Chicago Association Call a Meeting to Outline Plans.

Friday afternoon the Chicago Jewelers' Association will meet at its rooms in the Columbus Memorial Building to decide what part shall be taken by it in the work of relief of the unemployed and destitute in the city. The matter was discussed informally yesterday. It was left in the hands of a committee of five—A. L. Sercomb, Julius Schniering, L. W. Flershem, F. A. Hardy, and Max Ellbogen—who were directed to issue a call to the trade, inviting a general attendance at the Friday afternoon meeting. It is also expected that the committee will formulate a plan for the association's participation in the charitable work which will be presented for consideration at the meeting. Some time ago the association decided not to give its annual banquet this season. The decision was not acceptable to many of the members, and at yesterday's meeting an attempt was made to rescind the former action and hold the banquet as usual. It failed. The reason given for not holding the banquet was that as many of the firms were reducing wages and discharging help because of the dull times and in view of the destitution prevailing in the city it would not be advisable to hold a banquet and pay $10 or $12 a plate for it.

## TO HELP UNEMPLOYED SHOP GIRLS.

### Mass-Meeting on the West Side Appoints a Committee.

What can be done to aid the shop girls and young women clerks who have been thrown out of employment within the last few days was discussed at a mass-meeting of women held last night at the Fourth Baptist Church, Monroe street and Ashland avenue. Mrs. Dr. Hutchins, President of the West Side W. C. T. U., presided, and the speakers were L. T. O'Brien, President of the Retail Clerks' Association; Mrs. Florence Kelley, State Factory Inspector; ex-Judge Richard Prendergast, Mrs. L. H. Rounds, President of the State W. C. T. U., and Dr. Withrow, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church. Among the practical suggestions was that efforts be made to close stores at 6 p. m. during the next three months. A committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Dr. Withrow, Mrs. L. H. Rounds, and Mrs. Jones to represent the meeting at a conference to be held this afternoon at Room 29 Athenæum Building of those interested in this particular branch of the relief movement.

## TO HELP NEEDY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

### Three Donations That Will Give Much Comfort to the Little Unfortunates.

The Work-Basket Society, composed of twenty-one Jewish girls, ranging from 13 to 16 years of age, through Mrs. Henry Solomon, has sent a check for $100 to the School Children's Aid Society. This is part of the money raised by these little girls at their bazaar, where they sold the work done by their society. The School Children's Aid Society has received a great package containing hats, caps, shoes, and clothing for boys, eighty-six articles in all, from the Jewish wholesale merchants of the city sent to Mrs. Max Leopold for the needy children of Chicago.

The advent of the new year was signalized at the residence of Mrs. Max Hamburger, No. 5134 Woodlawn avenue, by a largely attended entertainment, at which $100 was realized for the School Children's Aid Society. The participants in the program were: Mrs. Charles Mallvey, Miss Levi, Miss Mercer, Miss Frank, M. Adler, Miss Virginia Moses, Claudine Hamburger, Mr. A. J. Mills, Miss Edna Kimball, and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Wile.

#### To Help Women Stenographers.

At the regular monthly meeting of the National Association of Women Stenographers, No. 184 Dearborn street, last night, resolutions to coöperate with the societies and organizations extending assistance to the destitute unemployed of Chicago were adopted. Immediate measures will be taken to obtain money to carry out their charitable plans and it is the desire of the association to be able to relieve all the unemployed women stenographers now in the city. Business-men will be appealed to for help. Committees were appointed to make a canvass of the offices and business places to ascertain where work may be obtained. An examining committee of ten was appointed, whose duty it will be to seek out the worthy stenographers out of employment and refer them to the association for help. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock each day two of the committee will remain in the rooms of the association, No. 184 Dearborn street, to receive the applications for assistance.

#### Aid for Unemployed Saleswomen.

The committee called for by the resolution passed at the Sunday afternoon mass-meeting in the interest of unemployed saleswomen has been announced as follows: Judge L. C. Collins, Judge R. S. Tuthill, Ald. John McGillen, Ald. John Hepburn, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Bishop Samuel W. Fallows, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, Mr. E. S. Dreyer, George E. Adams, Willis Jackson, L. D. O'Brien, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. William J. Chalmers, Mrs. John W. Ela, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. S. E. Gross, Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth, Mrs. Homer S. Taylor, Mrs. John C. Coonley, and Miss Ada Sweet. The committee will meet at the Palmer House Saturday.

#### Church That Houses the Poor.

The Halsted Street Church, Nos. 778 to 784 South Halsted street, the Rev. D. J. Holmes, D. D., pastor, is, it is believed, the only church in the city which has opened its own building to the homeless wanderers. Within the last few weeks it has lodged and fed 900 of these unfortunates, the only condition imposed being that the beneficiary should be willing to work on the streets. A kindergarten and industrial school are also maintained by the church. The kindergarten has 109 pupils and the industrial school 200. The Advisory Board of the schools is G. F. Swift, E. G. Keith, N. W. Harris, W. A. Fuller, J. B. Hobbs, Perley Lowe, T. Wilce, and C. K. Troy.

#### What Can the Dentists Do?

Members of the Chicago Dental Society discussed the question of relief for the unemployed at its meeting last night at No. 10 Van Buren street. Dr. E. D. Swain was made Chairman of a committee of five which will confer with the Central Relief Association with a view to seeing what the dentists of the city can do in aiding the needy.

#### Northern Pacific Employe Hearing.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2.—The firemen of the Northern Pacific railway were given a hearing today by General Superintendent Kimberly and General Manager Kendrick. The men presented first a written and then oral statement. The conductors, trainmen, and operators will follow in order. It is not expected a decision will be reached this week.

# "PLUNGER" GIVES UP.

## BRILLIANT WALTON, FAMED ON TWO CONTINENTS, FAILS.

### His Last Venture, the Grand Hotel in New York, Goes into the Hands of His Son as Assignee—Hard Times the Cause Given—Walton's Brilliant Career on the Track—Instances of Remarkable Luck—His Big Winnings and His Subsequent Losses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—[Special.]—"Plunger" Walton, whose name was once as famous in England as in America for his vast operations on the race track, whose remarkable luck was the wonder of the whole sporting fraternity, and who, on the turn of his luck, went into the hotel business, has failed. Francis Theodore Walton bought out the Grand Hotel lease, fixtures, and good will one year ago for $130,000. Notwithstanding that $100,000 had been spent on improvements in the spring he spent $50,000 more at once. Mr. Walton took possession Jan. 26, 1893. Yesterday he made an assignment, naming his son, Charles L. Walton, as assignee. The failure is said to be due wholly to the hard times and was not unexpected. Six weeks ago Stafford & Whittaker, from whom the hotel is leased, threatened proceedings, but ceased upon payment of the rent then due. They also took a mortgage on the furniture to secure money due them. The failure was hastened by proceedings on the part of the Nason Manufacturing company, which held a note of Mr. Walton's for work done on the hotel. The following creditors are preferred, without stating the amount of their claims:

Peter A. B. Widener, Allen B. Rorke, J. F. Betz, Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, Robert Steel, Thomas Dolan, and Charles E. Warburton of Philadelphia; Benjamin Curtis of Cape May, N. J.; Stafford & Whittaker, Park & Tilford, A. A. Robertson, estate of George Kemp, Hecla iron works, Hugh Getty, Peck Bros., John Simmons company, and Beinecke & Co. of New York.

The assets consists of furniture and fixtures of the Grand Hotel and the Stockton House at Cape May. The liabilities are thought to exceed $100,000 outside of the mortgage.

#### Is Going to Retire.

The announcement is made that the "plunger" is going to retire from the hotel business, at least so far as New York is concerned. What he will turn to now is a question. The first heard of Francis Theodore Walton was in Philadelphia, where he blossomed into some prominence in the '70's as a sporting man and politician. Then he came to New York, as proprietor of the St. James Hotel. He had made money. Walton, as soon as he had some thousands ahead, engaged pretty extensively in race-track speculations. His race-track prominence made his hotel prominent, and that in turn made him prosperous. It became the headquarters of the wealthy racing men. Poker games were played there that have become famous in the history of New York poker.

Walton went to England in 1880 with a pocket full of money and beat the English bookmakers at their own game. It was he, the American, who made the odds at Epsom and Ascot and Newmarket at figures that made the heads of the English sports fairly dizzy. He won £15,000 one day on a single race. All England got to talking about him. Then somebody dubbed him as "The American Plunger." The name caught popular fancy at once. When he came back to America the name was adopted here, but in a modified form. He became known from one end of the country to the other as "Plunger" Walton. His second visit to England was in the fall of 1881. He backed Iroquois and Foxhall for fabulous sums, and seldom lost. When he returned to America with a stable of costly horses that he had bought on the other side he counted up his season's winnings at £93,000.

One instance of his luck was quite remarkable. July 4, 1883, he started the day's races at Monmouth Park with a loss of $200, but before the day was over had made $75,000. Of this $30,000 was made on Pizarro and $10,000 each on Monitor and Nimrod from the bookmakers. The other $25,000 was made in private bets. In the race at Sheepshead Bay earlier in the season he cleared $37,000 on a single race.

#### Ruin Follows Success.

During this period he made a great deal of money backing the famous mare Girofle, and in 1883 bought her and took her to England. He expected to astonish the Englishmen, and on arriving there made bets that he calculated would bring him in $1,000,000. It was with that venture that ruin came. He had lost £25,000 during a brief visit to England the previous year. Now he was completely ruined. He was compelled to give up the St. James Hotel and from that time on had no ostensible business except following the fortunes of the track. His operations during the season of 1885 were all small. When September came he saw the last of his cash vanish at the races at Sheepshead Bay.

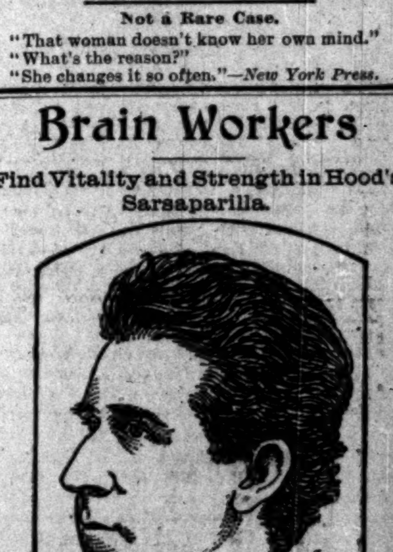
Going to Philadelphia he was made Recorder of Deeds for the city. He made a venture now and then on the turf and was successful. In two years he was on his feet and was said to be worth $200,000. The "plunger" again entered the betting ring and his bank account swelled to $500,000. But Walton's good luck disappeared and so did his quickly-gathered fortune. He was wise in time, profiting by his former experience. He stopped betting and foreswore the turf again while he still had money in the bank. So he was able in 1888 to go to Cape May and pay $80,000 for a fine hotel there. He cleared $12,000 the first year, $30,000 the second, and $50,000 the third. But whatever was the reason for it Walton was out of his profitable seaside hotel the next year and back in Philadelphia. Fortune was again bad. He found himself approaching rapidly towards the low water mark. It was then that he made his sudden plunge into hotel life by taking the Grand last January.

#### Not a Rare Case.

"That woman doesn't know her own mind."
"What's the reason?"
"She changes it so often."—*New York Press.*


# Brain Workers

### Find Vitality and Strength in Hood's Sarsaparilla.



*Rev. J. Merritte Driver, D. D.*

Is widely known as pastor of the First M. E. Church at Columbia City, Ind. His book, "Samson and Shylock, or a Preacher's Plea for the Workingman," has received high praise. Dr. Driver says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

Among the ralliers of the vital forces, I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as the general-in-chief. Crowded and overworked, as a preacher and lecturer, I sometimes am conscious that I am not measuring up to the best that I am capable of doing. A few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla, however,

**Invigorate My Body, Clarify My Mind, and**

Make me feel

**Like a New Man.**

"In a week I am up to the concert pitch again, cheerful, buoyant, and ready for any work and capable of any feat of strength or endurance. To all overworked professional men Hood's Sarsaparilla is a God-send.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN MERRITTE DRIVER."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

GIVES UP.

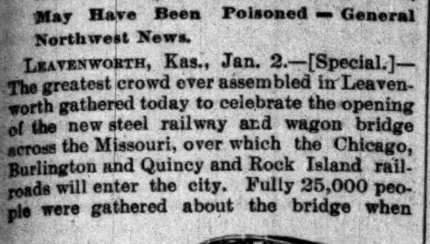
..., FAMED ON TWO ...S, FAILS.

# NEW BRIDGE IS OPEN.

## FORMAL CEREMONIES AT THE STEEL STRUCTURE AT LEAVENWORTH.

**The Test Is Thorough and Is Followed by a Gala Train of Burlington and Rock Island Cars—Description of the Bridge—Speeches of the Day—Belief That the Reed Family at Independence, Kas., May Have Been Poisoned—General Northwest News.**

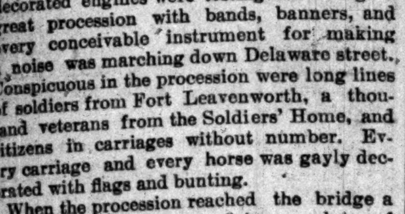
LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The greatest crowd ever assembled in Leavenworth gathered today to celebrate the opening of the new steel railway and wagon bridge across the Missouri, over which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island railroads will enter the city. Fully 25,000 people were gathered about the bridge when



LEAVENWORTH'S NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Chief Engineer Col. George S. Morrison ran upon it a train of eight large locomotives to test its strength. The test was thorough and entirely satisfactory. While the splendidly decorated engines were testing the bridge a great procession with bands, banners, and every conceivable instrument for making a noise was marching down Delaware street. Conspicuous in the procession were long lines of soldiers from Fort Leavenworth, a thousand veterans from the Soldiers' Home, and citizens in carriages without number. Every carriage and every horse was gayly decorated with flags and bunting.

When the procession reached the bridge a battery of artillery began firing a salute of forty-four guns. When the salute was finished Col. D. R. Anthony, president of the



TESTING THE BRIDGE.

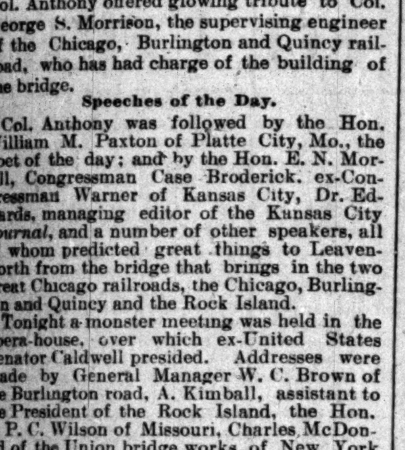
day, called the great assemblage to order and in the name of the city extended a welcome to the guests. In the course of his remarks Col. Anthony offered glowing tribute to Col. George S. Morrison, the supervising engineer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who has had charge of the building of the bridge.

### Speeches of the Day.

Col. Anthony was followed by the Hon. William M. Paxton of Platte City, Mo., the poet of the day; and by the Hon. E. N. Morrill, Congressman Case Broderick, ex-Congressman Warner of Kansas City, Dr. Edwards, managing editor of the Kansas City *Journal*, and a number of other speakers, all of whom predicted great things to Leavenworth from the bridge that brings in the two great Chicago railroads, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Rock Island.

Tonight a monster meeting was held in the opera-house, over which ex-United States Senator Caldwell presided. Addresses were made by General Manager W. C. Brown of the Burlington road, A. Kimball, assistant to the President of the Rock Island, the Hon. R. P. C. Wilson of Missouri, Charles McDonald of the Union bridge works of New York City, Gov. Lewelling, and many local lights.

Leavenworth is one blaze of light tonight.

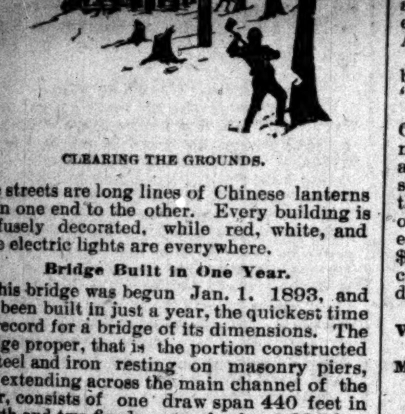


CLEARING THE GROUNDS.

The streets are long lines of Chinese lanterns from one end to the other. Every building is profusely decorated, while red, white, and blue electric lights are everywhere.

### Bridge Built in One Year.

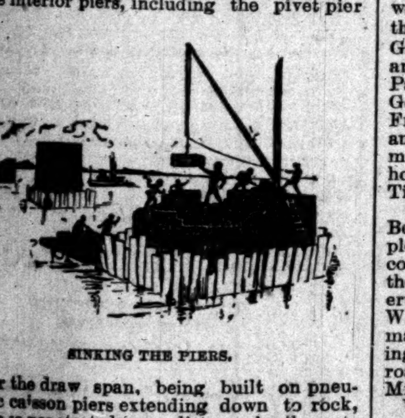
This bridge was begun Jan. 1, 1893, and has been built in just a year, the quickest time on record for a bridge of its dimensions. The bridge proper, that is the portion constructed of steel and iron resting on masonry piers, and extending across the main channel of the river, consists of one draw span 440 feet in length and two fixed spans of about 330 feet in length each, making a total length of about 1,100 feet. The spans are supported on five masonry piers, the extreme east and west piers resting on pile foundations, and the three interior piers, including the pivot pier



SINKING THE PIERS.

under the draw span, being built on pneumatic caisson piers extending down to rock, which is penetrated some distance by the cutting edges of the caissons. The five piers comprising the substructure contain about 2,200 yards of masonry, and the foundations under them about 3,000 yards of concrete, caisson measurement, there being included in this measurement about 400,000 feet of timber and about 100 tons of iron and steel.

The cost of this substructure complete in place, together with the dike protecting the east approach, is about $175,000. The superstructure, comprising the three spans above mentioned, contains about 1,300 tons of iron and steel, costing about $110,000; the entire cost of the bridge, approaches, and dike, not including ties and rails, being about $300,000. The entire cost of the structure,



ERECTING THE SPANS.

together with the tracks, terminal building, freight depot, real estate, switches, etc., is about $480,000 in cash, being represented by $600,000 in bonds.

The east approach to the bridge is a railroad embankment about 20 feet high and 3,000 feet in length, extending across the flats over which the Missouri formerly flowed during ordinarily high water. It was necessary to protect the approach, and in order to do this a dike 3,500 feet long was constructed from the east pier of the bridge to the river bank northeast of the pier. The dike and substructure of the bridge were constructed by the Missouri Valley bridge and iron works of this city, and the superstructure of the bridge by the Union bridge works of New York City.

### REEDS MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED.

**Another Death at Independence, Kas.—Investigation Being Made.**

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., Jan. 2.—The little 5-year-old son of George W. Reed found in a dying condition yesterday by the side of his unconscious mother, with his father dead in a chair before the fire and a servant dead upon the floor, passed away at early hour this morning. Mrs. Reed is still in a critical condition. The mystery surrounding the affair has not yet been cleared away and probably will not be until the contents of the stomachs of the dead have been analyzed. The stomachs have been sent to Kansas City. The Coroner has adjourned his inquiry until the analysis is known. Many believe the two gas stoves in the house, burning at full head, exhausted the supply of oxygen in the tightly-closed house. Reed sat in his chair before the fire as if asleep, and evidently died without a struggle. The heat from the stove was so great it literally blistered the flesh. Miss Scott was probably aroused by the foul air, but fell exhausted. Mrs. Reed and the little boy lay in bed near a window through the crevices of which sufficient air was obtained to sustain life. It may yet develop, however, that in some way the entire family was poisoned. Mr. Reed's accounts are perfectly straight and his affairs in good condition.

Dr. McCully, an experienced physician, who was among the first to enter the house, says that in his opinion Mrs. Reed was conscious all the time, and that she lay thirty-six hours under severe suffering and aware that she and her family were dying and not being able to move a muscle to prevent it. It was evidently a case of poisoning, he thinks, as was shown by the rigidity of the muscles and the contortions of the faces, but how the poison was administered or whether by accident or not cannot be explained.

Spots of blood were found on Mr. Reed's clothing, but the doctors attribute this to the breaking of a blood vessel caused by decomposition, which was hastened by his being so near the hot stove, the fire of which was still burning when found.

### REINSURE THEIR MINNEAPOLIS RISKS

**Two Companies Dispose of Their Business in the Flour City.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Beginning yesterday two of the companies writing fire insurance in the State of Minnesota reinsured all the policies held in this city. The companies are the Oakland Home of California and the German of Quincy, Ill. The first named had a large line of business in the State for the reason that compared with the other companies there was practically no discrimination in the risks taken, and nearly all included on the rate card was accepted. It is impossible to tell how extensive the Minneapolis business of the company is, because the company was included in a good many lines. The reinsurance does not affect all of the business of the Oakland Home, but applies to what is known as the Eastern territory, including nearly all of the States east of the coast. The company continues its Western policies and does not go out of business entirely. All Eastern business is reinsured by the Westchester of New York.

Besides these companies, it is reported several others from outside the State are making arrangements to reinsure a portion of their policies or the entire amount. It is the common belief among the insurance men of the city at this time that before the end of the month there will be a material change in the number of companies doing business in the State of Minnesota.

An effort is being made by some of the creditors of Louis F. Menage to get such evidence as will warrant a suit in replevin covering the valuable and extensive natural history collection from the Philippine Islands now in possession of the Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences. The collection is worth $30,000, or perhaps more if disposed of judiciously, as it contains a large number of specimens of birds and animals supposed to have been long extinct, as well as half a dozen entirely new species.

The members of the Minneapolis police force will form a protective association for the purpose of aiding each other when a suit for damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment is begun. In the past, when such cases have come to trial, the officers have been defended by the City Attorney or an assistant, and the impression has thus gained ground that the city pays any verdict which may be secured against the defendants. Such is not the case, and if an officer is beaten at the trial the money comes out of his own pocket.

As the work on the Fifth street northeast sewer can be done as cheaply now as in the summer, and owing to the fact that there are many people out of employment City Engineer Cappelen has decided to put a force of about forty men to work this week. Preference will be given married men whom the Aldermen have recommended.

Manager Barnes of the Minneapolis baseball team today signed Jim Duryea, the "cyclone" pitcher.

The annual meeting of the City Hall and Court-House Commission was held this afternoon. Secretary C. P. Preston submitted his annual report, which was a summary of the statements published from time to time throughout the year. The total expenditures of the commission for the year 1893 amounted to $108,986. The balance on hand is $10,799 and the amount due on uncompleted contracts is $5,997. There were no receipts during the year.

### WEDS A PHILADELPHIA PHYSICIAN.

**Miss Loraine Goodrich Married to Dr. E. E. Graham at Milwaukee, Wis.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Loraine Goodrich to Dr. Edwin Eldin Graham of Philadelphia took place this evening at Immanuel Church, the Rev. William Chester officiating. The church was filled with the leading society people of the city. The maid of honor was Miss Luna Garrison of St. Louis and the maids in attendance were Miss Edith Abbott and Miss Emma Pabst. The ushers were Messrs. Odell and Goodrich of Chicago, Fred Graham and Harry French of Chicago, and William Goodrich and Dr. Ogden of Milwaukee. After the ceremony an elaborate reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Goodrich, on Astor street.

The West Side street railway, known as the Becker line, will probably pass into the complete control of the Milwaukee street railway company Feb. 1. Henry C. Payne states that the last payment of $360,000 on the property, it is expected, will be made by that time. When the final transfer of the Becker road is made every street car line in the city, consisting of more than a hundred miles of electric roads, will be under the management of the Milwaukee street railway company.

With the exception of salted meats there are provisions enough on hand at Hurley to supply the destitute miners during January and February. The committee at Hurley wrote relief headquarters that about 8,000 pounds of meats were needed. This amount was purchased out of the relief fund and forwarded with a carload of supplies sent tonight.

The match that was to have been played this morning between Milwaukee and St. Paul curlers was postponed because the ice was too soft for good curling.

### TO PIPE GAS FROM INDIANA FIELD.

**Calvin S. Brice Perfecting a Deal to Supply the Lima, O., District.**

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Hon. Calvin S. Brice's recent visit to the gas belt was not for "oil" as at first thought, but to complete a deal looking to the piping of gas from the Indiana field to the Lima, O., field. During the last year the farmers have been much in need of ready money, and have leased their farms to syndicates to get the money to meet their obligations. In this manner thousands of acres have been secured by these foreign syndicates, and Brice's company has secured its share which will be used to supply the cities in Ohio with gas. Work will begin in a short time. About seventy-five miles of sixteen-inch pipe will be laid besides the feeders, which will be eight in number. The total cost of the undertaking is estimated at $1,000,000.

### ASHTON'S TRIAL FOR MURDER BEGUN.

**He Is Charged with Killing His Aunt, Mrs. Stone, at Janesville, Wis.**

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The trial of Matthew R. Ashton, a farmer arraigned for the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone, began today. Mr. Stone was one of the wealthiest men in Rock County, and was Ashton's uncle. Stone was called from his house one night and clubbed. A Chicago detective investigated the case, and at first thought a woman might have done the clubbing. Mrs. Stone was found dead in a cistern. Ashton was indicted by the grand jury and arrested, but was released under $10,000 bonds furnished by his uncle. Stone has since died, making Ashton the chief beneficiary under his will. Today was occupied in getting a jury in the case, and the taking of testimony will hardly begin before Wednesday afternoon.

# KILLED IN A WRECK.

## THREE DEAD AND TWELVE INJURED IN A UNION PACIFIC COLLISION.

**Two Will Probably Not Recover, Raising the Death List to Five—Accident Occurs at Linwood, Kas.—Conductor Atwood Sacrifices His Life Trying to Save His Passengers—Farmer Missing at Omaha, Neb., Thought to Have Met Foul Play and Been Robbed.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—This afternoon, under the ashes and twisted iron of what had been a passenger coach, a caboose, and two freight cars, a wrecking crew found a few handfuls of human bones and the battered cases and wrecked works of two gold watches. Not a particle of flesh, not a shred of clothing, not another trinket of any kind was found to identify the bones of those who perished in a collision and wreck, closely followed by fire, near Linwood, twenty-seven miles west of Kansas City on the Union Pacific, at 5:30 this morning. One man is known certainly to have perished in the wreck, J. H. Atwood, conductor of one of the trains, who met his death while trying to warn his passengers of their danger. Two other men, stockmen, are missing and are believed to have perished, but this will not be definitely known until the Union Pacific surgeon has made a thorough examination of the few bones recovered from the ashes of the burnt car. The list of probable dead is as follows:

**The Dead.**

ATWOOD, JAY H., conductor Union Pacific train, Kansas City, Mo.
MARTIN, W. B., stockman of Wakefield, Kas.
SMIZE, HERMAN, stockman of Clay Center, Kas.

To this list, before many hours will surely be added two others, for of the twelve injured three are fatally hurt. The list of injured is as follows:

**The Injured.**

BERTRAND, JOSEPH, stockman of Concordia, Kas., nose broken and head badly cut and bruised.
DITMER, C., stockman of Idana, Kas., arm bruised and head cut.
FAGERBURG, C. W., stockman of Oldeburg, Kas., arm bruised and head cut.
GILMORE, W. R., stockman of Idana, Kas., sprained shoulder and contusions.
HASKINS, GEORGE W., stockman of Randolph, Kas.; back burned below neck; will die.
HARDESTY, WILLIAM, stockman of Delphos, Kas.; head cut and arm burned and bruised.
MCCRARY, T. M., stockman of Tescott, Kas.; back broken at waist; will probably die.
MASON, C. W., stockman, Concordia, Kas.; rib broken.
POSTEN, B. F., stockman of Hill City, Kas.; badly injured internally; four ribs broken.
SPENCER, G. W., stockman, Clyde, Kas.; badly cut about head.
TAYLOR, DANIEL, stockman of Bellevue, Kas.; arm badly bruised and head and face cut.
WEST, J. L., stockman, Concordia, Kas.; rib broken.

Both trains were coming to Kansas City and were in motion when the accident occurred. They were a few minutes late and the Rock Island train was running fast to make up time. The Union Pacific train was near a water tank, west of Linwood, and was slowing up when the other train crashed into it. Ahead of the two trains was another Union Pacific freight. It is said this train threw out a burning signal as warning for the train back of it to run cautiously. It is claimed the second train failed to throw out a similar signal, and this is given as the cause of the disaster.

The Union Pacific train was No. 12, a stock train due in Kansas City at 7 o'clock. There were about twenty-five passengers on board riding on the combination passenger and baggage car, just in front of the caboose and between it and a stock car. The passengers, or most of them, were stockmen from stations in Kansas, who were coming to Kansas City with cattle and hogs. Nearly all of them were sleeping when the accident occurred. Conductor J. H. Atwood saw that a collision could not be avoided and started from the caboose to the coach to warn the passengers, but he was caught between the cars and crushed. His rear brakeman and a young man who was on the caboose saved their lives by jumping.

When the Rock Island engine struck the Union Pacific train it smashed the caboose into splinters and crashed into the passenger coach, splitting it in the middle. A car loaded with hogs in front was wrecked and the next car, loaded with cattle, was broken open and the cattle escaped.

Trainmen and passengers who were not seriously injured began at once to save those who were more seriously hurt. Four men were dragged from the wreck, more dead than alive. Fire caught from the stoves, and before the dead could be removed the four cars were enveloped in flames. The flames spread so rapidly that the men under the débris of the caboose and passenger coach could not be reached. Faint and piteous calls for help were heard, but the men who had been saved were powerless to aid the poor fellows and soon their cries ceased.

The fire burned with great fierceness and destroyed everything but the ironwork of the cars, leaving, of the human bodies in the wreck, nothing but a few bones. At 8 o'clock a special train with wrecking crew, surgeons, and railway officials was sent from this city. The train returned at 11:30 with the injured who were at once taken to St. Margaret's Hospital in Kansas City, Kas.

Conductor Atwood's bravery is spoken of by every survivor. Railway officials refuse absolutely all information as to the wreck, but Coroner Stevens of Wyandotte County has taken a hand and will at once begin a thorough investigation.

### WEALTHY FARMER DISAPPEARS.

**Joseph Pfeiffer's Friends Fear He Has Met Foul Play at Omaha, Neb.**

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Sheriff of Washington County is in Omaha today looking for Joseph Pfeiffer, a wealthy farmer, residing four miles west of Calhoun in Washington County. Mr. Pfeiffer has been missing since last Thursday. He came to Omaha then with a load of oats and after disposing of it was seen to take a train at Webster street for Florence, where he told his hired man to meet him with the wagon. The hired man complied with the direction, but upon reaching the place failed to find Mr. Pfeiffer. After waiting some time he returned to Florence and then drove to Omaha and searched for him. The last seen of Mr. Pfeiffer was last Thursday afternoon. The fact that he has been in the habit of carrying large sums of money about his person prompts his friends to believe he has been foully dealt with and robbed.

The certificate of incorporation of the Metropolitan Union Depot and Railway company was filed with the Secretary of State today. An ordinance will be introduced in the City Council probably next week asking that a proposition to vote $300,000 in city bonds to the company as a bonus be submitted to the voters of the city at a special election to be held for that purpose.

The new Union Depot when built will with freight depot, express, and other offices occupy the blocks bounded by Farnam, Howard, Eighth and Ninth streets. The property will be bought under condemnation proceedings. Connections will be made with all tracks now running into the Mason street depot and across the Union Pacific bridge; also with the tracks crossing the East Omaha bridge and with the belt line and tracks running into the Webster street depot.

The Omaha Gas Manufacturing company yesterday held its annual meeting, reëlecting its officers, who are: President, Frank Murphy; Secretary, George E. Barker; Treasurer and Superintendent, Isaac Battin.

### PROTEST FROM THE WOOL-GROWERS.

**At a Meeting in Indianapolis They Discuss the Wilson Tariff Bill.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Interest in the meeting of Indiana industrial associations at the State-House today centered in the work of the wool-growers and the shorthorn breeders. Those engaged in sheep husbandry in Indiana are aroused over the proposed change in the tariff law as laid down in the Wilson bill, and the meeting today was mostly concerned in a discussion of that question. Senator J. A. Mount read the leading paper and made his argument on the premise that wool needed protection above manufactures and that it should be the last article placed on the free list. A resolution was passed providing for a meeting of delegates from each of the industrial bodies now in session here to be held tomorrow and discuss the effect of the Wilson bill, if passed, on the industries presented. Indiana wool growers, regardless of party, are opposing the bill.

Today was also held the twenty-second annual convention of Indiana Short-Horn breeders. The main address was by President James M. Sankey. George G. Hill, editor of the *American Farmer* at Chicago, Alvin H. Sanders of the Chicago *Breeders' Gazette*, and Gov. Matthews will read papers tomorrow.

The State Board of Agriculture opened its forty-second annual session today with an address by President V. K. Officer. There was a full representation of town members, and in the afternoon Gov. Matthews made a brief talk, followed by Mayor Denny, who welcomed the board to the city. Treasurer James A. Wildman made his report, which showed a balance of nearly $4,000 in the treasury. Election of officers will be held tomorrow.

The defendants in the Iron Hall case, who lately were denied a setting aside of the receiver when the order was declared insolvent, took an appeal to the Supreme Court today from the decision of Judge Winters. A lengthy brief was filed, which contains charges mostly against the policy of having a receiver hold the funds and perhaps waste them during the long period that must intervene before the affairs of the order can be settled. The defendants also object to the scheme of distribution of the funds as laid down by the court and which is styled "wholly illusory."

John Parker and Edward McAfee, the two young negroes who were sentenced to be hanged at Michigan City Penitentiary Friday for the murder of Druggist Eyster, were granted a new trial by the Supreme Court today. Judge Cox's decisions were reversed on a number of points, the most notable being his admitting as evidence a statement of the druggist's wife. The murder occurred April 14. The colored youths who had purchased a set of dice returned to exchange the same for cigarettes. On the first visit the druggist's wife was present, and on the second the druggist was alone. When Eyster started to make the change one of the negroes reached over the counter and shot him. Parker and McAfee were first sentenced to be hanged Nov. 3, but a supersedeas gave them a stay of execution until Jan. 5. They will be returned here, but no date is set for the new trial.

### RAID THE RAILROAD STATION.

**Burglars Break Into Trunks and Valises and Take Everything of Value.**

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Burglars raided the Lake Erie and Western station in this city last night and made themselves at home apparently the greater part of the night. They smashed the penny-in-the-slot weighing machine and took its contents, also robbed the money drawer of a small amount, and then searched through almost everything in the building, breaking open and taking the contents of all trunks and valises in the baggage-room.

### CHARGED WITH KILLING I. N. RAY.

**Mystery at Pemberton, O., Said to Have Been Cleared Up.**

LIMA, O., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Martin Jenkin has been arrested at Pemberton, charged with killing I. N. Ray last October while on his way home. The affair has been completely shrouded in mystery, but detectives who have been working on the case have fixed the crime on Jenkin. Jenkin had threatened to kill Frank Shane, and it is believed he waited for him and when Ray came along mistook him for his enemy. All the men concerned in the affair are among the most prominent in that section of the country.

**Can Ride Part of Their Journey.**

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A man, woman, and two boys walked into Eau Claire at 12 o'clock last night. They had walked from Dayton, O., a distance of about 550 miles. They slept in the station. The party consisted of W. P. Rhodes, aged 54, his sons, Louis Rhodes, aged 12, and Ira Rhodes, aged 10, and Mrs. Lydia Ann Packers, sister to Mr. Rhodes. They left Dayton Dec. 5 for Cameron, Wis., Rhodes' former home. He hopes to get work there, which he has failed to do at any other place. A collection was taken up at the depot and enough was raised to pay the fare of the travelers from Eau Claire to Cameron.

**Secretary of State Osborn Fined.**

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 2.—Secretary of State R. S. Osborn, who was convicted in the District Court last September of criminal libel, was today sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and stand committed until the penalty is paid. He took an appeal to the Supreme Court and was released on bond. Osborn, in an interview published in a local paper several months ago, charged Cyrus Leland and a number of other prominent Republicans with having been engaged in defrauding the State out of large quantities of coal.

**Asks $50,000 for Being Called a Fraud.**

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—Dr. Orville V. Owen of this city, who claims to be the discoverer of a cipher which proves Sir Francis Bacon to be the author of Shakspeare, and who has edited a book entitled "Sir Francis Bacon's Cipher Story," the latest contribution to the Bacon-Shakspeare controversy, has filed suit against the Detroit *Sunday News-Tribune* for $50,000 damages for editorially denouncing him as "a literary fraud." Papers were filled this afternoon.

**Orders Affecting the Militia.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Orendorff today granted leave of absence with permission to leave the State to Brig.-Gen. Andrew Welsh of the Third Brigade for two weeks and to Capt. William O. Bryden, Company C, Fourth Infantry, for three months from Jan. 1. Permission to drill and parade with arms, but without ammunition, is granted the Smith Zouaves of Springfield and the Cornell Rifles of Cornell.

**Dies from the Effects of Vaccination.**

VAN WERT, O., Jan. 2.—Blanche Elsey, 10 years old, is dead from the effects of vaccination. She was vaccinated on the elbow nearly two months ago by a physician in Paulding. She suffered intense agony for several weeks. A great hole was eaten in the flesh about the elbow and nearly all the muscles dropped out of her upper arm.

**Knight & Wilcutts Assign at Marion.**

MARION, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The firm of Knight & Wilcutts and William Knight personally made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors. The assets are estimated at over $80,000, with liabilities $25,000. Ill-health of Knight and inability to look after his affairs are the cause of the assignment.

**Strike Leaves Pana, Ill., in Darkness.**

PANA, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—On account of a strike of the employés of the electric light company the city is in darkness. The cause of the strike is a cut in the wages of the men.

**Four Prisoners Escape from Jail.**

GREENVILLE, Ill., Jan. 2.—Four prisoners escaped from the county jail last night and are still at large. When the jailer went in to lock up the prisoners he was badly beaten and choked, and the prisoners then walked out.

**Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.**

GALENA, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Crumbacker of this city celebrated their golden wedding this evening.

**Northwest Notes.**

Gov. Altgeld appointed George Westlake of Virden a Fish Warden.

Anton Emly, a farmer at Huntington, Ind., assigned. Liabilities $14,000.

Matney and Curry, merchants at Sorento, Ill., assigned. Assets, $5,000; liabilities, $3,800.

C. D. Delaph's boot and shoe store at Ottawa, Ill., was closed on judgments amounting to $6,200.

Vancill and Brown were sentenced at Pana, Ill., to four and two years, respectively, for robbing the store of G. V. Penwell.

Lee Torgest, Superintendent of the Iowa Central round-house at Albia, Ia., was beaten by tramps and is in a critical condition.

The 4-year-old daughter of James Turner of Farmington, Ia., was burned to death by having her clothes ignite from a miner's fuse.

William and Edward Hawkins and James Hadley were bruised about the arms and head by the explosion of a can of powder at Brazil, Ind.

The home of Mrs. William Lewis of Huntington, Ind., was robbed in the absence of the family, of silverware and jewelry valued at $1,000.

Frederick Tescher, 24 years old, was arrested at South Bend, Ind., charged with giving poison to Lilly Lloyd, with which she attempted suicide.

The Council meeting at Ottumwa, Ia., last night was turned into a mass-meeting of the unemployed. Many of them spoke asking for work and not charity.

John Levicks quarreled with George Sturgis at Fairfield, Ia. He pursued him with a gun, but fell; the gun was discharged and killed Levicks' 10-year-old son.

The assignees of the W. F. Thornton & Sons bank at Shelbyville, Ill., paid the first installment of 15 per cent of the liabilities. The amount paid out was $71,005.

Michael Dunlevy was cut with a razor while returning from a dance at Racine, Wis. He is in a critical condition. He says Louis Purcell was the assailant, but Purcell denies it.

# RIOTERS RUN AMUCK.

## KILL A CITY MARSHAL AND INJURE MANY CITIZENS.

**They Come from a Neighboring Town and Hold Possession of Dayton, Ia., Throughout the Night, Attacking Every One Found on the Streets—Men Roused to Arms to Protect Their Families—Nine of the Marauders Arrested and in Danger of Lynching.**

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A riot raged last night at Dayton, Ia., a few miles southwest of here, and as a result City Marshal Larson is dead from a revolver shot, John Gustafson, one of the leading businessmen of the town, is severely cut; Frank Doud, United States Marshal under President Harrison for Montana, seriously injured; and many of the citizens suffering with bruises of every description.

An old feud seems to have existed between the Town of Dayton and the coal-mining Town of Frazier, some twelve miles away. Last night the quiet Town of Dayton was invaded by about 200 miners from the neighboring town, who immediately proceeded to "clean out the town." They first went to the hall where a dance was in progress and cleared the room in short order. Going from there to Tucker's restaurant they encountered the City Marshal and in his attempt to quiet the ruffians he received the fatal wound. From that time on they attacked every citizen of the town they found. They kept up the rioting until morning when the whole town had been aroused to the danger of the situation and proceeded to place their property under military guard.

Twenty men armed with repeating Winchesters were commissioned by the Mayor to patrol the streets, and every man armed himself to defend his family. In the meantime the County Sheriff was dispatched for and soon arrived with a posse of deputies. They arrested nine of the leaders, and; after a desperate effort to keep them from being mobbed by the enraged citizens, succeeded in carrying them away to Fort Dodge, the county seat, where they were lodged in jail.

At noon today all the miners but about thirty had returned to Frazier and quiet was in a measure restored, although it is still feared the enraged citizens of Dayton will not drop the matter here, but will lynch the prisoners. These men are being strongly guarded at the county jail. The company of national guards located in this city have held themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene of the riot all day, but tonight it looked as though peace had been restored without the aid of troops. Dayton is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants and Frazier about half that number.

### WILL BRING SUIT TO GET THE BOOKS.

**Assignee of the Blackstone Loan Company Forced to Go to Law.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The affairs of the Blackstone Building and Loan Association are said to be in a bad way. Walter F. McIntyre, President, and H. W. Lindhorn filed the papers Dec. 22 in the assignment of the association. Henry O. Seigmund was appointed assignee and has since been endeavoring to get possession of the company's books, but without success. He called on President McIntyre for them and was told Lindhorn had them and was in Chicago. It is alleged by members of the Board of Directors that the affairs of the association were grossly mismanaged, if indeed nothing worse was done. One peculiar feature is that Aug. 21 President McIntyre issued a circular to the stockholders calling for passbooks and stating that Mr. Lindhorn was no longer Secretary. Aug. 25 a notice calling a special meeting was sent to the directors signed by "H. W. Lindhorn, Setretary." Several directors, including Vice-President J. E. Guffet, withdrew from the association during the summer because they disliked the methods of the President and Secretary. When the assignment was filed the assets were scheduled at $10,000. The semi-annual statement made July 1, showed that the clear margin over debts was $13,567. Assignee Seigmund says he will take legal steps to recover the books from Lindhorn.

The Oriental dance, which won much notoriety at the World's Fair Midway Plaisance, was presented last night at Music Hall. The papers condemn it. The police have been asked to suppress the exhibition.

### FALLS TO DEATH DOWN AN ELEVATOR.

**Sister Blandia Loses Her Life at St. John's Hospital, Springfield.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Sister Blandia lost her life by an accident at St. John's Hospital in this city today. In attempting to descend from the third floor to a lower floor by means of the elevator she made a misstep and her head was caught between the elevator, which was in motion, and the wall. After hanging for a moment in midair she fell to the basement below. Sister Blandia had been connected with the hospital for the last three years, and was only 21 years of age. Her home was at Belleville, and she was known to the world at Miss Mary Yax.

### SAFE BLOWN OPEN AND ROBBED.

**Burglars Take the Cash and Checks and Escape Undetected.**

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Horr Bros.' feed store was entered by burglars at 3 o'clock this morning and the safe in the office, facing on the principal street of the city, was blown open. Three checks for $650 and $260 in cash were secured by the burglars, who have made good their escape. The police have no clew to their identity. It is thought the same parties are responsible for the blowing of a safe in the feed store of J. A. Maxwell. Thirty-six dollars was secured there.

### TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF AND WIFE.

**Jealousy the Cause of Peter Haley's Crime at Decatur, Ill.**

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Peter Haley, confectioner, made an attempt this afternoon to murder his wife. He broke a club over her head, battered her face and arms, and when he saw her face covered with blood he made an ineffectual effort to kill himself by beating his head against the kitchen wall. Haley is in jail and the woman is in a critical condition. Causeless jealousy brought on the assault.

**Board of Visitors Named.**

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 2.—The following have been appointed by the Board of Regents of the State University as the Board of Visitors at that institution the ensuing year: State-at-large, Judge C. E. Dyer, D. J. Whittemere, Milwaukee; Rush Winslow, M. D., Appleton. From Congressional districts, in order named—B. B. Northrop, Racine; Lucius Fairchild, Madison, Chairman; E. C. Wiswell, Baraboo; J. H. Pratt, Milwaukee; Thomas M. Blackstock, Sheboygan; Mrs. Charles W. Everett, Oshkosh; G. M. Woodward, La Crosse; William H. Upham, Marshfield; Mrs. Clara B. Flett, Merrill; John R. Matthews, Menominee.

**Mrs. Schmidt Must Remain in Jail.**

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Judge Kirkpatrick today, after a long drawn out habeas corpus proceedings, denied bail to Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, who is under indictment for murder in the first degree for killing her tenant, Oscar Wilton, Oct. 20 near Walton, Cass County. Her attorneys gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court. The Judge fixed the date for trial of the case on its merits Monday, Jan. 29. Mrs. Schmidt, who is an adopted daughter of the late Baroness Schingling, has been in jail ever since the killing.

**Damage Suits Precipitate Assignment.**

FOSTORIA, O., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Cadwallader Milling company, owners of a small custom mill, made an assignment today, with assets $12,000 and liabilities $25,000. A few months ago the boiler of the mill exploded, wrecking the entire mill and killing Glancy Davis, Secretary, and Fred Myers, the bookkeeper. Suit was about to be commenced against the mill by the widows and this probably precipitated the assignment. The stock is held principally by farmers and business-men.

**Seeks the Arrest of Circus Employes.**

PERU, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—John T. Norris, a secret service detective, came to this city this morning with a warrant for the arrest of Richard Weldon and twelve other employés of the Sells and Rentfrew and Wallace circus on a charge of grand larceny. It was shown that as he was a resident of Ohio he was incapacitated from arresting in Indiana. He left with the understanding that he would return with the Sheriff of Orange County in a few days and arrest them all.

**Gives a Farm to Each of His Children.**

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 1.—[Special Correspondence]—William Moore, an old resident of this county who came to Wabash in 1845 without a penny and who has accumulated a large fortune, chiefly in land in Liberty Township, where he resides, yesterday gave a dinner to his five married daughters, and at the conclusion of the feast distributed deeds, each for fifty-eight acres of land with a good residence on it, among his children.

**Sale of the Steel Plant Postponed.**

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The sale of the steel plant was formally adjourned this morning by Sheriff McGrath to Jan. 16. J. B. Cotton of Duluth, attorney for the Merritts and Consolidated iron mines, in which the Rockefellers are interested, was present. It is believed that the proposition submitted to the Rockefellers will be acted upon within the next two weeks.

**Removed from Jail to Prevent a Lynching.**

FRANKFORT, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Word was received here last night at 11 o'clock that a mob was being formed at Manson, 5 miles south of here, to take Perry Gillam from the jail and lynch him. Gillam was hurried into a carriage and taken to Lafayette for safe keeping. Manson is the former home of his victim, Viola Schaefer.

**New Bank Authorized to Begin.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Auditor of Public Accounts today issued a certificate of authority to commence business to the German Bank of Freeport, with a capital stock of $150,000. The officers are C. O. Collman, President, and D. F. Grohan, cashier. This bank has been in operation for many years as a private institution.

**Verdict Against the Railroad Sustained.**

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Judge Fish today sustained the verdict of the jury in the case of Ortell against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company. The case was bitterly contested at the fall term of court, the damages being fixed at $3,000 for the loss of a thumb. The company will take it to the Supreme Court.

**Owens' Trial for Murder Begun.**

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The trial of Elias Owens for the murder of James Biggs at Clay City, this county, last June was commenced in the Superior Court today. The defendant while intoxicated shot and instantly killed Biggs, who was a prominent and well-to-do citizen.

### TOY AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE FAILS.

**Judgments Confessed to the Amount of $74,000—Crippled Companies in Court.**

The store of the Chicago Toy and Fancy Goods company, No. 238 Monroe street, is in possession of the Sheriff. Judgment for $74,000 was confessed yesterday in the Circuit Court in favor of the following: Frank Ephraim, $10,598; Abraham C. Harris, $10,586; Rebecca Cohen, $775; Benjamin Cohen, $1,355; Ragge & Koch, $50,000, and Ella Meyer, $1,000. Gus. A. Meyer is President, and A. M. Cohen Secretary of the company, which transacted an extensive business in toys and notions.

A petition for a mechanic's lien on the property of the University club was filed by the Probst Construction company in the Circuit Court yesterday. Extensive alterations were made in the building by the company under contract and much extra work was done. There was a dispute about the settlement of "extras" amounting to $12,811 and the suit was commenced by the contractors.

Application for a receiver to wind up the business of George J. Schmidt & Bro., No. 177 Wabash avenue, willowware and baby carriage merchants, was made in the Circuit Court yesterday by George Schmidt, the senior partner. He tells the court the business is no longer profitable, that the stock, which cost $8,000, would sell for only $1,000, and that the indebtedness amounts to $3,500 and a monthly rental of $300 has to be met. Mrs. Katherine Schmidt is the other member of the firm.

A receiver for A. Z. Olson & Co., who conducted a dry goods store on Root street and a printing office on Wabash avenue, is asked in the Circuit Court by Simon and Solomon Kaufman. They say they hold an unsatisfied judgment of $1,160 against the defendant firm. Before they could collect the amount through the Sheriff's office they say the defendant made a transfer of the property to W. S. Peck & Co. of Syracuse, N. Y. The value of the property turned over to the Eastern concern was much in excess of the claim which it held against A. Z. Olson & Co., the court is informed.

Clarence H. Scott, a retail grocer at No. 538 Seventy-ninth street, made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to Henry Eschmeyer, as assignee. Assets were scheduled at $12,122 and liabilities $5,812.

Ferdinand Emmel, a toy dealer, No. 215 Madison street, made an assignment yesterday to William P. Davis. Assets and liabilities were placed at $2,500 each.

**Court Calls for Today.**

UNITED STATES COURTS—JUDGE JENKINS—Motions. JUDGE GROSSCUP—Jury trials.
JUDGE WINDES—(Judge Tuley's business)—Contested motions up to and including No. 40.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Julland vs. Walker.
JUDGE HORTON—No. 6,253.
JUDGE EWING—Motions of course and No. 1,141 on hearing.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.
JUDGE BAKER—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,878, 584, 4,491, 4,628, 4,645, 4,743, 4,748, 4,793, 4,856, 4,873, 4,896, 4,922, 4,935, 5,027, 5,056, 5,081, 5,088.
JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 289, 575, 616, 624½, 396, 397, 636, 712, 725, 731.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 4,000, 644, 511, 138,616, 405, 464, 645, 695, 701, 702, 752, 755, 756, 759, 764, 815, 819, 820, 822, 333, 574, 633, 700.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—In chambers.
JUDGE SMITH—(Judge Clifford's calendar)—Trial Call. Term Nos. 610, 1,473, 18,846, 577, 1,425.
JUDGE DUNNE—In chambers.
JUDGE HANECY—(Judge Dunne's calendar)—Trial Call, Term Nos. 1,148, 686, 1,289, 1,333, 1,051, 1,070, 932, 17,279, 3,742, 7,930, 90,117.
JUDGE BLANKE—(Judge Goggin's calendar)—No. 832 on trial.
JUDGE SEARS—(Judge Hutchinson's calendar)—Trial call. Term Nos. 143,864, 1,255.
JUDGE GIBBONS—(Judge Tuthill's calendar)—First call, Nos. 201 to 250, both inclusive. Trial call term, Nos. 5,405, 5,430, 5,431, 5,432, 5,433, 5,478, 5,486, 5,489, 5,498, 3, 6, 6, 9, 13, 17, 18, 20, 30, 60, 82, 98, 105, 107, 109, 169, 187.
JUDGE SCALES—(County Court)—Nos. 11,567, 11,362, 10,830, 11,475.
JUDGE DONNELLY—(Probate Court)—General business.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Will have a chancery calender made up for the January term. Jan. 5, 1894, will be the last day to notice cases, notices to be filed with Judge Horton's clerk.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Criminal Branch No. 1—Nos. 1,793, 1,797, 1,800, 1,805, 1,809, 1,861, 1,814.
JUDGE CHETLAIN—Criminal Branch No. 4—Nos. 1,817, 1,819, 1,829, 1,833, 1,847.

**Illinois Supreme Court.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The State Supreme Court convened here today for the January term and the following proceedings were had: Schatten vs. Hoinback, motion for supersedeas; Lowell et al. vs. Long Island Drainage District, motion by appellant for leave to file abstracts and briefs instanter and to continue as per stipulation, motion by appellee for extension of time to file briefs. These motions were allowed. Timmons vs. Kidwell, leave given appellants to file abstracts and briefs instanter; Martin et al. vs. Highway Commissioners, plea of release of errors and demurrer to plea filed; Hayward vs. The People, motion to extend time to file record, abstracts, and briefs and to continue. Court adjourned to tomorrow.

**Michigan Supreme Court.**

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—In the State Supreme Court today cases were submitted as follows: Hovey vs. Petrie; Hoffman vs. City of Port Huron; Fowle, administrator, vs. Barnes, executrix, et al.; Dake Engine Manufacturing Company vs. Hurley; Forsaith Machine Company vs. Mengell et al.; Alberts vs. Torrent; Krum vs. Downey; Floresheim vs. Vosburg; Freese vs. Arnold. Call for Wednesday: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.

### BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR REPUBLICANS.

**Chairman Carter Speaks on the Political Prospects and on Silver.**

Chairman Thomas H. Carter of the National Republican committee is at the Grand Pacific on his way to Washington to attend the annual meeting of the Executive committee of that body, which will be held Jan. 11. He said:

It is the special province of this National committee organization to devote its attention to the matter of party work and organization effort throughout the country. The leading question is that of active coöperation in the next Congressional campaign with the Congressional committee, to the extent the national organization may properly act. The outlook from the purely partisan point of view in a general way seems to me much brighter to the Republican party than for the country at large. In regard to the silver question, I believe it is true with the vast majority of the citizens of the United States, without reference to the localities, are opposed to gold monometallism, and in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the basis of our monetary system. The Republican party favors the two metals, and in my judgment it is the only political organization capable of dealing with that important question in a logical way in this country.

**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Nausea from too hearty eating cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

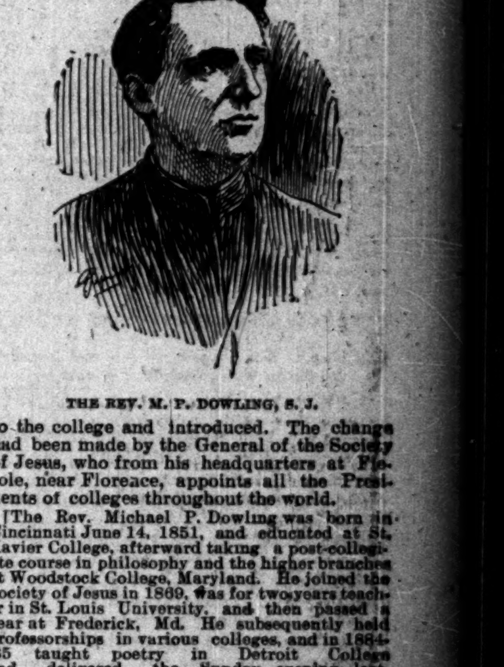
# JESUIT ORATOR HERE

## THE REV. FATHER DOWLING COMES TO CHICAGO TO WORK.

**One of the Able Teachers and Eloquent Speakers of the Order of Jesus to Take Charge of Holy Family Church—His Remarkable Work in Building Up Educational Institutions and Keeping Them Up to a High Standard—Interesting Story of His Life.**

The Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J., will arrive in Chicago today to commence his duties as head pastor of the Holy Family Church on West Twelfth street, and he brings with him the reputation of being one of the most successful workers of the Jesuit priests of this country and one of the most eloquent orators of the Catholic pulpit in America. For nearly five years he has been President of Detroit College at Detroit, Mich., and he comes to Chicago to fill the position made vacant by the transfer of the Rev. Father E. Kelly to Omaha, Neb. It was with much regret that the people of Detroit learned of the transfer of Father Dowling to Chicago, especially among the members of his communion. As the head of one of the leading educational institutions conducted under the authority of his church Father Dowling had brought it to a standard of excellence that made it a school of which Detroit was proud.

The fact that Father Dowling was to come to Chicago was a surprise. All priests belonging to the Society of Jesus are like soldiers under marching orders. They hold themselves ready to pack up and march at an hour's notice, and thus it was with him. He knew nothing of the change until the Rev. Father Schapman of Cincinnati was brought



THE REV. M. P. DOWLING, S. J.

to the college and introduced. The change had been made by the General of the Society of Jesus, who from his headquarters at Fiesole, near Florence, appoints all the Presidents of colleges throughout the world.

[The Rev. Michael P. Dowling was born in Cincinnati June 14, 1851, and educated at St. Xavier College, afterward taking a post-collegiate course in philosophy and the higher branches at Woodstock College, Maryland. He joined the Society of Jesus in 1869, was for two years teacher in St. Louis University, and then passed a year at Frederick, Md. He subsequently held professorships in various colleges, and in 1884-'85 taught poetry in Detroit College and delivered the Sunday evening lectures in SS. Peter and Paul's Church. In 1885 he went to Omaha, where, during his four years' service as President of Creighton College, he added a wing to the college and an astronomical observatory, fully equipped. When Father Frieden left the Presidency of Detroit College March 17, 1889, to become Provincial he was succeeded by Father Dowling. Father Frieden had been preparing to erect a new college building. Father Dowling took hold of the project and carried it to a successful issue. The new college building is a credit to Detroit and one of the finest owned by the order in the United States. Father Dowling also cleared off the debt on the parochial school, bought property adjoining it on Larned street as a dormitory of the Sisters who teach the school, remodeled and refurnished the church, and after doing this great work he left the institution no more incumbered with debt than when he came here to succeed Father Frieden. Father Dowling gave special attention to composition and elocution, with a view of fitting young men to fill honorable stations in public life. He was much interested in the scientific department, one of his latest improvements in the college being a scientific laboratory, and he was also energetic and pushing in church work.]

HOTELS.

**The Ontario,**
NORTH STATE AND ONTARIO-STS
A first-class hotel. Every modern convenience. Situated in the heart of the best residence district, yet within easy walking distance of the business center. Convenient to the theaters. Street cars pass the door. An ideal home for families and others desiring quiet and first-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

**The GLENARM,** 22d-st. and Indiana-av.
American and European Plan.
Offers for the winter special rates to families and single men newly and handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite. Cuisine a feature. Elevator, steam heat, &c. Cottage Grove and Indiana-av. cars pass the corner and within two blocks Ill. Cent. and elevated roads. GEO. W. REYNOLDS, Mgr.

**THE HOTEL SAVOY,** TWELFTH and MICHIGAN-AV.
GEO. E. HANNAHS, Manager.
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MR. H. N. HILLS, Regent of Kenyon Military Academy and Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, Ohio, will be at the Leland Hotel, Chicago, WEDNESDAY, January 3d, from 2 to 4 p. m., where he will be glad to meet patrons and others desiring information about the schools.

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# WHEAT LOSES GROUND

## SUFFERS A RELAPSE AND OTHER MARKETS SUPPORTED FEEBLY.

**The Depression in Wall Street and the Circulation of Wicked and Baseless Rumors Reach the Wheat Pit—Legitimate News Has Something of Encouragement for Holders—Corn and Provisions Narrow—Foreign Crop Advices Opposite in Character.**

The wheat market yesterday could scarcely be classed in the convalescent list, losing much of the ground gained during the closing days of last week. The heaviness which prevailed most of the time was due to extraneous influences perhaps as much as to legitimate news, which really had something of comfort for the bulls. Almost from the start the trade was depressed with the news from Wall street, where stocks were decidedly lower. As though this were not enough, reports came over the wires of impending financial peril to New York institutions, which were subsequently denied, yet the insinuation was not without its effect. Locally the crowd had to contend with the visible supply figures. There was little to indicate any particular short interest carried over the holidays, and when it became apparent that the visible would show a small increase instead of a decrease the scalpers sold. This finally came out 204,000 bu. The cables brought no sustaining force. Instead of following our three days' advance Liverpool was ¼@½d lower, and the press dispatches over the holidays contained a report of increased acreage and good condition in the Indian wheat fields. There was a decrease on ocean passage of 600,000 bu. Indian shipments were but moderate at 300,000 bu, and the English visible was smaller by 1,000,000 bu, yet the market worked down 1c, May touching 65c under liberal selling. Those thus represented included Schwartz-Dupee, Milmine-Bodman, Baldwin-Farnum, Baxter, Lester, and McDougall. There was some good buying against puts, and later the actual wheat movement attracted more attention and resulted in a little steadiness. Receipts at all primary points were 613,000 bu since Saturday, or about the smallest of the season considering the three days included; shipments, 77,000 bu. The Northwest had 647 cars, against 1,373 for the corresponding period a year ago. The clearances aggregated 550,000 bu wheat and flour. A cable said the Russian crop will prove disappointingly small, and this probably had some effect. Outside markets were all lower. The selling of the day was in part wheat taken late in the week at a time when it seemed as though the market might be permanently on the up grade. The latest figures were little above the inside, May resting at 65⅛c sellers with July at 66⅝@66¾c. No. 3 red to go to store sold at 55¼@57c, with hard No. 3 spring at 60½c.

Corn showed no diminution in the movement from first hands, and the figures covering the business over the holidays were sufficiently large, together with other depressing factors, to leave the market at ⅝@¾c lower at practically the bottom. Receipts at all primary points were 1,185,000 bu, against shipments of 767,600 bu. Locally 512 cars were inspected in and 1,116 estimated for today, making more than 1,600 cars since Saturday. The out-inspection continued meager at 16,400 bu. The local stocks increased 400,000 bu last week to 3,288,000 bu, and the visible supply was larger by 1,085,000 bu. The clear weather in the West, together with predictions for a cold wave, of course were against the price as was a weak cash demand and the heaviness elsewhere. The exports continued measurably large at 361,000 bu including only one day's clearances from New York. Cables were ¼@½d higher, and 80,000 bu were taken in New York for foreign shipment. Deliveries on January were small, but induced mild liquidation, the month closing at 34⅝c, with May at 38⅜c, after touching 38⅝@38¾c. Sales to go to store were at 34¼@35c for No. 2 grades.

Oats were slow and featureless, prices ruling weaker in sympathy with other grains. The visible supply decreased 86,000 bu, and local stocks 97,000 bu. May was the only active future, ranging at 30⅛@30½c, and resting ⅜@½c lower at 30⅛@30¼c. Business in samples was restricted by the advance in freight rates, shippers holding off, and prices were ½c lower under free offerings. Free-on-board sales were at 28¾@30½c for No. 3 white and 30½@31c for No. 2 do.

Rye was only moderately active, and a few car lots in store sold at a former price of 45½c. No. 2 by sample went at 47c, the feeling being a shade easier. Futures were about steady, with sales of May at 50c, and January nominally 45½c. Barley advanced 1@2c on good, plump malting, due to the light receipts accompanied by a better inquiry. The malting interest appears to be improving, and buyers who were indifferent before the holidays are beginning to want the grain. Medium to fair was steady, with sales at 37@43c. Good, plump malting went at 45@48c.

Pork made a small advance, while other product remained steady, with the exception of January ribs, which sold off 7½c, resting at $6.47½. Deliveries on January contracts were confined to about 500,000 lbs ribs. Other stuff was steadied through advices from the yards indicating a small run of hogs with attendant strength there. The estimate for today was larger, however, and this, with the weakness in grain and the uncertainty about the future supply, prevented action on the buying side, while the small stocks proved a sustaining factor. The packers were on both sides of the market. May pork gained 5c and January 10c, the latter resting at $12.72½. Cables were firmer and the shipping demand slightly better. Cash sales included 675 tcs and 160,000 lbs lard at $7.80@8.00 and 10,000 lbs green shoulders at $6.00.

Cash flaxseed declined 3c. Offerings were more liberal, while the support was only moderate. No. 1 on track ranged at $1.36@1.37, resting at the inside. The May was offered freely, and the meager business was at $1.36@1.40, with $1.36 paid at the close, a decline of 6c. Timothy was easier, due to increased offerings. Prime was quotably $4.30 and March $4.40. Clover-seed ruled higher, influenced by a material advance at outside markets, common to good sold at $9.75@10.25. February was quotably $11.00, and March sold at $11.10.

### WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

**Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.**

A lot of people in the wheat trade were long over the holidays anywhere from a "five" up in anticipation of a gradual improvement in the situation. The course of yesterday's market was naturally exceedingly disappointing to them, and there was more or less liquidation on the 1c decline. A week ago it was confidently asserted by many that the turn had come in the visible and that a steady diminution in public stocks was in order. Instead the local stock increased 239,000 bu, making it within 50,000 bu of an even 20,000,000, to say nothing of the amount in vessels and private warehouses. During the last two weeks a lot of 1,000,000 bu or more Manitoba wheat has been shipped into this country, and this perhaps accounts in a measure for the upset condition of calculations. St. Louis sent word that wheat is loading into cars for movement to the seaboard for early export, and actual clearances from New Orleans and the Atlantic so far this week, including Saturday's figures, approximate 900,000 bu.

Lamson had a St. Petersburg cable which said the *Russian Agricultural Gazette* takes a gloomy view of the prospects for 1894. That owing to the remarkable mildness of the winter to date and the absence of snow injury is probable to the next crop and that the mild frost which has continued to a recent date threatens the total destruction of the crops. A Russian specialist predicts a widespread famine this year, and this fear is said to be shared by other well posted persons. In the face of this it is interesting to note that cargoes of good Russian wheat continue to arrive at English ports and are selling at remarkably low prices.

It did not require five minutes to complete the ticket at the afternoon caucus. Chairman Pope of the Nominating committee read the names selected and this report was adopted by the full house. The ticket, headed by Charles Raymond for President and William H. Bartlett for Second Vice-President, will include the following: For directors, Messrs. Frank Dunn, George R. Nichols, John C. Ross, James Viles Jr., and George M. Barber; on the Arbitration committee, Messrs. Winans, Harlow, A. B. Lord, Thorp, and Hodson; on the Appeals committee, Charles D. Hamill, Cyrus Dupee, Chandler, George Thomas, and John B. Young.

Robert Lindblom insists that the world's supply of wheat is no greater than ten years ago, and places the crop of 1893 at 1,548,000,000 bu, against a total of 1,588,000,000 bu during 1883. "In view of this exhibit," he says, "how ridiculous is the universally expressed opinion that low prices are due to overproduction. On every side we hear this nonsense, when the fact is patent that the production has not kept pace with the increase of population, and with prices throughout the world lower than at any time since the creation, it is absolutely certain that the acreage on high-priced lands must decrease, and even on our cheap lands wheat cannot be raised for any length of time below the cost of production."

"I have talked with a number of live stock people this week," said an operator in the provision pit, "and as a rule they predict liberal receipts of hogs for January. Traders in the product are inclined to go slow until they see how the movement is shaping." Provision stocks were much as expected, lard showing up a little larger, though next to nothing, at 2,111 tcs.

In the course of a business letter W. G. Press, who is traveling in California, writes his local correspondent that splendid rains are visiting the agricultural districts of that State, resulting in brilliant grain prospects and making the farmers jubilant.

Puts on May wheat sold at 64⅛@64⅝c and calls at 65⅝c early, down to 65⅛c. Puts on May corn sold at 38⅛c and calls at 38½c. The sensational rumors from New York of financial disaster to prominent institutions, vigorously denied by those in a position to know, were not without their effect on the curb.

At the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade, to be held in Washington beginning Jan. 23, the Chicago delegation will present papers on various subjects, including "Regulation of Immigration," "Tariff and Revenue," "Inter-State Commerce," and "National Bank Currency."

Frank Dunn, who, in company with John Geltmacher, had been looking over ranch property in Arizona for a month, came home just in time to head the ticket for directors.

When Secretary Stone made his first announcement for the year from the gallery yesterday the crowd on the floor paid him the compliments of the season with cordial cheers.

The Board of Directors ordered the annual sale of sample tables to be held next Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

Sam Wolff and Tom Grieg, well known in the provision trade, have formed a partnership. J. L. Ward & Co. will henceforth be known as Ward & Leland.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 195 cars; corn, 1,116 cars; oats, 303 cars; and 31,000 hogs.

### PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

| | Closed Saturday. | Range yesterday. | Closed yesterday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | |
| Jan | $ 60⅛@...... | $ 59⅝@ 60⅛ | $......@ 59⅞ |
| May | 66⅛@...... | 64⅞@ 65⅞ | 65 @ 65⅛ |
| July | 67⅛@...... | 66⅝@ 66⅞ | 66⅝@ 66¾ |
| CORN. | | | |
| Jan | $ 35⅛@...... | $ 34⅜@ 34⅞ | $......@ 34⅝ |
| May | 38⅞@...... | 38⅜@ 38⅞ | ......@ 38⅜ |
| OATS. | | | |
| Jan | $ 28⅛@...... | $ 28⅛@ 28⅛ | $ 28⅛@ 28⅛ |
| May | 30⅞@...... | 30⅛@ 30½ | 30⅛@ 30¼ |
| MESS PORK. | | | |
| Jan | $12.62½@...... | $12.67½@12.77½ | $12.72½@12.75 |
| May | 12.72½@...... | 12.77½@12.87½ | ......@12.80 |
| LARD—PER 100 LBS. | | | |
| Jan | $ 7.82½@...... | $ 7.85 @ 7.90 | $......@ 7.87½ |
| May | 7.65 @...... | 7.65 @ 7.67½ | ......@ 7.65 |
| RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE. | | | |
| Jan | $ 6.55 @...... | $ 6.47½@ 6.55 | $......@ 6.50 |
| May | 6.60 @...... | 6.57½@ 6.62½ | ......@ 6.60 |

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

| | January. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 wheat | $ 72⅛ | $ 78⅛ | $ 77⅛ |
| No. 2 corn | 40⅞ | 45⅜ | 45⅝ |
| No. 2 oats | 30⅜ | 34⅜ | .... |
| Mess pork | 16.25 | 16.75 | .... |
| Lard | 10.70 | 9.97½ | .... |
| Short ribs | 8.80 | 9.00 | .... |

### GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday and Monday by carloads:

| | Contr't grades. | No. 3. | Low grades. | Tot'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | 14 | 32 | .... | 46 |
| Spring wheat | 9 | 25 | 1 | 35 |
| Corn | 74 | 423 | 15 | 512 |
| Oats | 99 | 128 | 1 | 228 |
| Rye | 12 | 4 | .... | 16 |
| Barley | .... | 26 | 12 | 38 |
| Total | 208 | 638 | 29 | 875 |

Inspected out: 16,287 bu wheat, 16,405 bu corn, and 15,891 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 195 cars wheat, 1,116 cars corn, 300 cars oats, and 31,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the date named (bu):

| | Dec. 30, 1893. | Dec. 23, 1893. | Dec. 16, 1893. | Dec. 31, 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 20,607,000 | 20,346,000 | 19,925,000 | 12,846,000 |
| Corn | 3,288,000 | 2,885,000 | 2,352,000 | 5,835,000 |
| Oats | 692,000 | 778,000 | 833,000 | 2,760,000 |
| Rye | 242,000 | 248,000 | 248,000 | 390,000 |
| Barley | 122,000 | 127,000 | 117,000 | 58,000 |
| Total | 24,951,000 | 24,384,000 | 23,475,000 | 21,889,000 |

These figures show an increase of 761,000 bu wheat, 403,000 bu corn, and a decrease of 86,000 bu oats, 60,000 bu rye, and 5,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

| | Dec. 30, 1893. | Dec. 23, 1893. | Dec. 16, 1893. | Dec. 31, 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 80,228,000 | 80,024,000 | 80,128,000 | 81,238,000 |
| Corn | 8,322,000 | 7,237,000 | 6,650,000 | 11,454,000 |
| Oats | 3,768,000 | 3,854,000 | 3,983,000 | 6,349,000 |
| Rye | 583,000 | 609,000 | 597,000 | 1,191,000 |
| Barley | 2,219,000 | 2,511,000 | 2,731,000 | 2,206,000 |

These figures show an increase of 204,000 bu of wheat and 1,085,000 bu of corn; and a decrease of 86,000 bu of oats, 26,000 bu of rye, and 292,000 bu of barley. For the corresponding week last year wheat increased 1,404,000 bu and corn 328,000 bu.

The following were the stocks of provisions in this city on the dates named:

| | Dec. 31, 1893. | Nov. 30, 1893. | Dec 31, 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls | 27,614 | 18,412 | 54,474 |
| Mess pork, old | .... | .... | .... |
| Other pork, brls | 12,038 | 8,055 | 6,159 |
| P. s. lard, "contract," tcs | 2,111 | 2,040 | 1,657 |
| Other kinds lard | 3,048 | 2,713 | 3,943 |
| Short rib mid., lbs | 5,705,744 | 3,461,400 | 14,974,076 |
| S. clear mid., lbs | 4,054,597 | 2,443,032 | 484,351 |
| Ex. s. c. mid., lbs | 3,025,559 | 3,294,051 | 369,375 |
| L. clear mid., lbs | 162,127 | 148,598 | 869,364 |
| D. salted shoul., lbs | 854,201 | 679,698 | 1,641,503 |
| S. p. shoulders, lbs | 2,324,888 | 1,522,916 | 2,976,271 |
| S. pickled hams, lbs | 19,976,724 | 16,913,001 | 20,724,883 |
| Dry salt bellies, lbs | 4,553,102 | 3,047,561 | 3,334,983 |
| S. pick'd bellies, lbs | 3,356,800 | 2,039,922 | 2,911,938 |
| S. p. picnic hams, lbs | 2,353,900 | 2,123,300 | 2,624,868 |
| S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs | 416,639 | 372,203 | 512,103 |
| S. p. skinned hams, lbs | 3,265,482 | 2,867,084 | 1,821,628 |
| Other cut meats, lbs | 4,288,122 | 3,843,614 | 6,570,738 |

The local stock of flaxseed at the close of last week was 342,994 bu, against 398,900 bu the previous week, a decrease of 55,906 bu. At the close of the corresponding week in 1892 the local stock was 1,608,645 bu.

### STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

**Poultry Firmer—Vegetables Unsettled—Butter Dull.**

The usual quietude subsequent to the holidays was observed on South Water street. Due to light receipts and a fair demand poultry advanced about 1c all around. While some kinds of vegetables were in good request and firmer, other descriptions were slow and weaker. The butter market was exceedingly quiet.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 26½@27c; fine 25@26c; fair to good, 22@24c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 23½@24½c; medium to good, 19@21c; packing stock, fresh, 15@15½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19c per lb; fancy creamery, 17½c; extra dairy, 16½c; dairy, 15c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 11½@12c per lb; twins, 11½@11¾c; Young America, 12@12½c; lightly skimmed, 10@10½c; Swiss cheese, 12@14c; brick cheese, 12@13c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8@10½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, unpeeled, 4@4½c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 17@18½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@7½c, according to size; apricots, new, 13½@14½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 22@22½c per doz; icehouse stock, 18@19c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.25@5.00 per brl, and fair to good, $2.00@2.75; bananas, selects, $1.25@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $4.00@5.50 per box; cranberries, No. 2 fall, $4.50@5.00 per brl; choice winter, $5.50@7.00 per brl; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@3.50; California pears, 40-lb boxes, $3.00@4.00.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $2.25@2.75 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.35; teal ducks, $1.75@2.00; plover, $1.25@1.50; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.60; fine dark prairie chickens, $3.00@4.00; quail, $1.00@1.50; antelope saddles, 9@11c per lb; venison saddles, 10@11c per lb; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.50 per doz.

HAY—The demand was moderate and offerings liberal. Sales were: On track—5 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.50; 28 cars upland prairie at $5.50@7.50. Receipts were 907 tons; shipments, 375 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¾@4c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@2¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4¾@4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4@4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾@3¾c.

POULTRY—Live old chickens, 7@7½c per lb; spring, 7½@8c; roosters, 5c; hen turkeys, 9½@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz; dressed turkeys, 10@11c per lb; dressed chickens, 8@9c; dressed ducks, 9½@10c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 54@58c per bu; Hebrons, 53@56c per bu. Sweet potatoes: Illinois, $3.00@3.25.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $6.00@7.00 per 100; onions, $1.50@1.75 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.50 per brl; cucumbers, $1.00@1.50 per doz; lettuce, 75@85 per case; spinach, $1.50@1.75 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 30c per doz bunches; cauliflower, $3.00@3.25 per crate; celery, home grown, 15@20c per doz; Kalamazoo, per box, 75c@$1.00; Hubbard squash, $1.50 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

### PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

**Cotton, Coffee, and Grain Movements, Together with Closing Quotations.**

**New York**, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 16 to 18 points, and closed steady, with sales of 156,500 bales. Liverpool advanced 2½ to 3 points, closing firm, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester there was a small inquiry for yarns and cloths. New Orleans advanced 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton here was 1/16c higher at 7 15-16c for middling uplands, with no sales. The deliveries on contracts reached 15,200 bales. There was an advance of 1-16c at Galveston, New Orleans, and Memphis, and ⅛c at Augusta, Norfolk, and Savannah. New Orleans sold 6,000 bales, Savannah, 2,000; Mobile, 1,000; and Norfolk 920. It is said some of the New England mills have raised their bids for cotton. The receipts at the ports yesterday were 33,019, against 41,413 on the same day last week and 17,531 last year. Today they were 25,046, against 33,263 this day last week and 26,581 last year. Total thus far this week, 101,122 bales, against 116,022 thus far last week. Houston received 9,245, against 4,075 this day last week; Augusta received in two days 269, against 531 in two days last week; Memphis today 489, against 1,497 this day last week and 429 last year, and St. Louis for two days 1,173, against 1,946 for the same days last week. Today's sales:

| Months. | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 3,800 | 7.75 | 7.57 | 7.74@7.75 |
| February | 15,900 | 7.81 | 7.67 | 7.79@7.80 |
| March | 74,700 | 7.91 | 7.74 | 7.88@7.89 |
| April | 15,000 | 7.98 | 7.83 | 7.97@7.98 |
| May | 41,400 | 8.08 | 7.91 | 8.05@8.06 |
| June | 4,400 | 8.16 | 7.98 | 8.13@8.14 |
| July | 1,200 | 8.20 | 8.07 | 8.19@8.20 |
| August | 100 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.25@8.27 |

COFFEE—Advanced 5@20 points. Europe bought to a moderate extent. Some cables say the quantity of Santos coffee crop remaining is only half a million bags; the next Santos crop estimate is lowered to 3,750,000 bags. Rio Janeiro cables say Rio firms will have to lower their estimates of the Rio crop. There was a holiday in Havre. The Mozart arrived with 33,050 bags, mostly Rio. Hamburg was ¼@½ pfennigs higher in some cases and London was stronger. The warehouse deliveries last week (one holiday) were 40,896 bags, against 34,460 in the same week last year. Receipts at Rio 25,000 bags; Santos, 4,000. Santos and Rio quiet. United States visible supply of Brazil 503,547 bags, against 703,153 bags a year ago. Rio on the spot was firm. No. 7, 18⅛c; sales of 1,000 bags No. 7 at 17⅞c; 600 packages Jamaica and 300 bags Maracaibo on private terms. Today's sales:

| Months. | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1,500 | 17.05 | 17.05 | 17.05@17.10 |
| February | 2,250 | 16.65 | 16.65 | 16.65@16.70 |
| March | 4,500 | 16.45 | 16.35 | 16.40@16.45 |
| April | 500 | 16.15 | 16.15 | 16.10@16.20 |
| May | 5,750 | 16.05 | 15.95 | 16.00@16.05 |
| June | 750 | 15.85 | 15.85 | 15.75@15.85 |
| July | 250 | 15.70 | 15.70 | 15.60@15.70 |
| September | 1,000 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.15@15.25 |

GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅛@1c, with trade dull. Spot sales, 24,000 bu; none for export. Ungraded, 65½c, delivered; No. 2 hard winter 4c under May, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 4¼c under May, in store; No. 1 Northern, 1c over May, delivered. Option sales, 1,205,000 bu. Corn ⅜@½c lower; spot sales, 205,000 bu, including 128,000 for export. No. 2, 41⅜@42⅛c in elevator, 42¾c to arrive, and 43⅛c f. o. b. afloat; steamer white at 41¼@41½c in elevator; ungraded at 41¾c delivered; low mixed at 41¾@42c in elevator. Option sales, 415,000 bu. Oats—Slightly lower for future delivery. Mixed on the spot stronger and white steady. Spot sales, 60,000 bu. No. 2 white clipped at 36½c; No. 2 white at 35c, No. 3 at 32⅝c; No. 2 mixed at 33⅞c in elevator; ungraded at 35@40½c for white, and 33@35c for mixed. Option sales, 90,000 bu. Rye—Dull, nominal.

BUTTER—Choice, 24@27c.

CHEESE—Choice to fancy, 11@11⅝c.

EGGS—16@25c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and steady; 89 deg. test, 2⅝c; 96 deg. test, 2⅝c. Sales of 679 bags centrifugals, 96 deg. test, at 2⅝c. Refined, 1-16@3-16c lower and active. Cut loaf and crushed, 4⅝c. Powdered, 4⅜c. Granulated, 4c. The European markets are firm.

COTTONSEED OIL—Dull, unsettled; crude, 29@29½c.

DRY GOODS—The week, being the last of the year, has naturally presented a quiet appearance. Such business as had to have attention was transacted, but where it could be postponed advantage was, in the great majority of instances, taken of the alternative to defer it until after the new year. This produced a generally featureless market, practically the only points of material interest being the revision of prices in the several makes of wide sheetings. These changes are in line with others previously recorded. In reviewing the course of the market for the last year the trade generally finds cause for satisfaction in the sound condition in which it has passed through abnormally trying experiences, and in which it enters upon another year. Most houses are in a position to report a much smaller loss from failures than at one time appeared probable, and a much smaller outstanding indebtedness than, even up to three months ago, appeared certain. It is in as good condition as it well could be. The spirit of conservatism prevailing all round will probably keep business within moderate limits for some time to come at all events, but it will also reduce business risks to an unusual extent. If profits are not to be as large with commission houses and jobbers as in an ordinary season, losses will surely be smaller. Production and consumption are working close together and both are on a basis from which an increase rather than a decrease may, without speculation, be looked for. Tariff legislation, with its attendant anxieties, lies ahead, but so far ahead that even the most cautious buyer may with confidence proceed with his spring operations. With 1893 the market has left the worst of its troubles behind it.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Business was not fully resumed after the holidays and the result was a light movement throughout the market, with rates nominally steady. Berth engagements—Liverpool, grain, 3d; London, 2¼d; Glasgow, 3¼d; Bristol and Hull, 3¼d; Leith, 4¼d; Newcastle, 4d; Antwerp, 3¾d; Bremen, 55 pfennigs; Hamburg, 52½; Rotterdam, 6¼c.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat was weak the first half of the session on account of general selling by scalping longs who bought last week in anticipation of a raise today. The weakness was the result of considerable bear gossip, such as a visible increase and a reported increase of wheat acreage in India, with good crop prospects there. There was a steady decline for nearly a cent when there was a check because of bullish English visible and on passage statements and a stronger Paris market. May opened at 61⅛c, and closed at 60⅛c, after selling at 60⅛c. There was a fair trade. Cash wheat showed strength early, most of the No. 1 Northern going at 60½c. There were 110 cars sold at this price and 36 cars late at 59¾c. No. 2 Northern sold at 58½@59c. Receipts of wheat for three days 554 cars. Flour—First patents, $3.30@3.65; bakers, $1.50@1.90; low grades, $1.20@1.25; bran, $9.50; shorts, $9.25@10.25 f. o. b.; market steady. Corn—Market steady; No. 3, 30⅞@31½c; No. 3 yellow, 30¾@31½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26½c; No. 3, 25½@26½c.

The *Northwestern Miller* reports the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis at 1,006,000 bu, an increase for the week of 9,000 bu. This makes the total stock at Minneapolis and Duluth 22,646,616 bu, an increase of 555,773 bu. A year ago the figures were 29,131,800. The *Market Record* estimates the stock in Minneapolis and the two Dakotas at 6,745,000 bu, a gain for the week of 25,000 bu. This makes the aggregate northwestern stock 29,481,616 bu, an increase of 580,773 bu.

**Duluth, Minn.**, Jan. 2.—WHEAT—The market was dull, slow and weak today. It opened weak, with buyers of May at ⅜c below Saturday's close, but the first trading was at a further decline of ⅛c. There were some early sales of cash at ⅜c below Saturday, after which it ruled dull. The market was heavy and declining to the close, which was ⅜c lower than Saturday for cash and ⅝@¾c lower for May. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard cash, 61½c; January, 60⅛c; May, 64⅜c; No. 1 Northern cash, 60c; January, 59⅝c; May, 63⅜c; No. 2 Northern cash, 56½c; No. 3, 52½c; rejected, 46c. On track: No. 1 Northern to arrive, 60½. Rye, 42c. Flax, $1.32. Barley, 34@41c. Oats—No. 2, 27½c; No. 2 white oats, 27c. Car inspection today: Wheat, 93; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 55,481 bu; barley, 599 bu; flax, 587 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 650 bu; barley, 18,292 bu.

**Baltimore, Md.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot, and January, 63⅜@64c; May, 68⅝@69c; steamer No. 2 red, 60⅝@60⅞c; milling wheat, by sample, 65c. Receipts, 67,393 bu; stock, 1,357,392 bu; sales, 133,000 bu. Corn—Easy. Mixed spot, 40⅜@40⅝c; January, 40⅜@40½c; February, 40⅝@41c; May, 42⅞@43c; steamer mixed, 38⅝c asked; Southern corn, by sample, 37½@41c; do on grade, 39½@41½c. Oats—Easier. No. 2 white Western, 34½c; No. 2 mixed do, 33½c. Receipts, 24,000 bu; stock, 131,662 bu. Rye—Dull. No. 2, 48c. Receipts, 100 bu; stock, 61,008 bu. GRAIN FREIGHTS—Firm, unchanged.

**Peoria, Ill.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Corn—Active, easier; No. 2, 34⅛@34½c; No. 3, 33⅞@33⅝c. Receipts, 179,400 bu; shipments, 87,750 bu. Oats—Active; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 28⅝@28⅝c. Receipts, 108,900 bu; shipments, 81,400 bu. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 47@48½c. Receipts, 1,200 bu; shipments, 600 bu. WHISKY—Market steady on the basis of $1.15 for highwines. Receipts, 75 brls; shipments, 450 brls.

**Toledo, O.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 11,000 bu; shipments, 5,000 bu; dull; cash, 60½c; May, 65¼c. Corn—Receipts, 5,000 bu; shipments, 168,000 bu; dull; no trading. Oats—Receipts, 500 bu; shipments, 400 bu; nominal. CLOVERSEED—Receipts, 412 bu; shipments, 180 bu; firm, active; cash, $6.70; February, $6.77½; March, $6.82½.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**, Jan. 2—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 hard, 71½@72c; No. 1 Northern, 70½@71c; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 63½c; No. 1 white, 63½c asked. Receipts, 61,000 bu; shipments, 3,000 bu.

### PRODUCE MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL.

**Demand for Provisions and Breadstuffs—Closing Quotations.**

**Liverpool**, Jan. 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Closing—Dull; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d. Corn—Steady; demand fair; new mixed, 4s 2d; futures steady; demand moderate; January, 3s 11½d; February, 3s 10¾d; March, 3s 10¾d. Flour—Dull; demand moderate. PROVISIONS—Pork—Easy; demand fair. Lard—Spot, demand poor; futures, no demand.

### LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

**Higher Prices for Cattle—Hogs Lower—Receipts and Quotations.**

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

| Dates. | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Receipts—* | | | | |
| Monday, Jan. 1 | 7,069 | 400 | 20,617 | 6,717 |
| Tuesday, Jan. 2 | 5,500 | 86 | 21,000 | 12,000 |
| Week thus far | 12,569 | 486 | 41,617 | 18,717 |
| Same pe'd last week | 11,115 | 190 | 16,600 | 5,625 |
| Same period 1892 | 17,027 | 670 | 44,663 | 15,477 |
| *Shipments—* | | | | |
| Monday, Jan. 1 | 967 | 7 | 6,727 | 598 |
| Tuesday, Jan. 2 | 2,000 | .... | 7,000 | 1,000 |
| Week thus far | 2,967 | 7 | 13,727 | 1,598 |
| Same pe'd last week | 2,593 | 4 | 7,465 | .... |
| Same period 1892 | 3,151 | 100 | 13,290 | 1,500 |

Receipts Jan. 2, with comparisons at four markets:

| Markets. | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 5,500 | 21,000 | 12,000 |
| Kansas City | 7,000 | 9,000 | 2,500 |
| Omaha | 3,200 | 3,500 | 800 |
| St. Louis | 3,000 | 5,800 | 500 |
| Totals | 18,700 | 33,900 | 15,800 |
| Cor. day last week | 22,000 | 24,400 | 7,000 |
| Cor. day 1893 | 19,000 | 45,200 | 13,500 |
| Cor. day 1892 | 24,300 | 71,900 | 9,600 |
| Cor. day 1891 | 18,400 | 94,000 | 11,600 |
| Cor. day 1890 | 16,200 | 63,000 | 10,200 |

Today's receipts are estimated at 31,000 hogs, 15,000 cattle, and 11,000 sheep, against 18,567 hogs, 11,396 cattle, and 9,388 sheep one week ago, and 33,600 hogs, 15,192 cattle, and 12,526 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Native steers ruled steady to 10c higher and native butcher stock and Texas cattle sold 10c higher. The market closed rather easy, although everything changed hands. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs | $5.00@6.00 |
| Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs | 4.55@5.50 |
| Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs | 4.00@4.70 |
| Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs | 3.85@4.40 |
| Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs | 3.10@3.80 |
| Choice to extra cows and heifers | 2.85@3.40 |
| Fair to good cows and heifers | 2.30@2.80 |
| Inferior to fair canning cows | 1.40@2.35 |
| Stockers and feeders, 700@1,500 lbs | 2.30@3.85 |
| Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs | 3.00@6.50 |
| Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs | 2.60@3.35 |
| Texas cows, bulls, and stags | 1.65@2.85 |

HOGS—The market opened slow and weak with sales generally 5@10c lower than Monday, or about the same as Saturday. The market closed firm on light grades and rather weak for heavy. Heavy and mixed sold at $5.00@5.45; bulk, $5.20@5.40; light, $5.10@5.45; bulk $5.25@5.40. Pigs sold at $4.10@5.30, with a load of 118-lb Texas at $4.60.

SHEEP—Trade was active, and, while the feeling was stronger, there was no quotable advance in prices. Lambs sold at $2.75@5.00; bulk, $4.50@4.90; native sheep, $1.75@4.00; bulk, $3.25@3.50; Westerns, averaging 80@125 lbs, sold at $2.25@3.55; bulk, $3.15@3.50.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

**St. Louis, Mo.**, Jan. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,159 head; market irregular but strong. There were only a few choice on hand and buyers paid a shade higher prices for everything fair to good; common sold slowly at steady prices; there were about 49 carloads in the Texas division at the opening of business; this market was steady; native steers, $2.00@4.60; cows, $2.00@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 8,060 head; natives were of fairly good quality, with several loads of choice among them, but the Southwest were mostly common; good natives opened strong and 5@10c higher, ranging at $5.00@5.35; Southwest, which were in large supply, sold slowly and at a wide range of prices, $4.25@4.90; later all the advance last even on good hogs; a weak feeling prevailed and a decline of 5@10c was established; butchers', $5.20@5.35; mixed, $5.00@5.25; light, $5.10@5.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,405 head; common to medium grades sold stronger; native mixed, $2.40@3.75.

**New York**, Jan. 2.—BEEVES—Receipts, 200 head; no trading; feeling steady. Dressed beef steady at 6½@9c per lb for city dressed native sides; shipments tomorrow, 2,300 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 110 head; market firm for all kinds at 5@8½c per lb for common to choice veals; Western calves at 3½c; grassers at 2½c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,991 head; market active and a shade higher for both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold at $2.75@3.62½ per cwt; lambs at $4.75@5.25 for ordinary to prime. Dressed mutton steady at 5@7c per lb; dressed lambs unchanged at 6@8c. HOGS—Receipts, 2,469 head; market nominally firmer at $5.40@6.00 per cwt; choice light pigs at $6.20@6.25.

**Kansas City, Mo.**, Jan. 2.—HOGS—Receipts, 8,000. Steady; light, $5.10@5.25; medium, $5.05@5.15; heavy, $5.00@5.10. CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000. Steady; native steers, best, $4.15@4.90; fair to good, $3.25@4.10; cows and heifers, best, $2.50@3.15; fair to good, $1.60@2.45; bulls, $1.90@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.35; calves, $5.00@8.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000. Easy; mutton, $3.10@3.50.

**Sioux City, Ia.**, Jan. 2.—HOGS—Receipts, 800; official, 117; active, 5@10c higher; heavy mixed and light, $5.15@5.20. CATTLE—Receipts, 300; official, 104; best grades active, firm; common, dull; butcher steers, $3.25@4.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.35; calves and yearlings, $2.25@2.75.

**Omaha, Neb.**, Jan. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; closed weak, 10c lower; feeders, $2.25@3.60; cows, $2.25@3.10; common, $1.25@2.25. HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; closed strong; best, $5.20; light mixed, $5.05@5.20; heavy, $5.05@5.20; pigs, $4.00@4.75.

# BEARS WERE ACTIVE.

## MANY RUMORS WERE SET AFLOAT WITH NO TRUTH BEHIND THEM.

**Local Stock Market Not in Sympathy with the Heaviness in Wall Street—Alley Elevated Railroad Contest Likely to Benefit Stockholders and Patrons—Bear Stories About Pullman—Lower Sterling Market—Bank Directors Re-elected—Transactions on the Stock Exchange.**

The new year started out chiefly notable for the remarkable number of bear rumors that were set afloat. They came almost altogether from New York, and they were aimed at the credit of institutions large and small, some of them of so much importance that their embarrassment would shake the foundation of our financial affairs. Happily these rumors appeared to be baseless stories set afloat by bear operators. Assurance comes to Chicago from the highest source in New York that there is really nothing at all behind these stories. It is true there were a few unimportant failures, and it can be depended upon with certainty that there will be more. Some of them may be something more than unimportant, but there is no serious and widespread calamity impending, and whatever points toward that should be examined with much caution, for the chances are all in favor of its being a false indication. One bank here, which has three New York correspondents, received telegrams from the Presidents of those three banks. It happens that those Presidents are members of the Executive committee of the New York Clearing-House, and they must therefore be thoroughly well informed regarding the New York situation. Each one branded as entirely false the mass of unfavorable rumor that came out from New York, and furthermore declared that the situation had in it no promise whatever of serious impending trouble.

The local stock market held up remarkably well. Wall street was of course weak, for it was at Wall street that the New York bears had been directing their attention. Our market, however, showed little sympathy with the weakness there, nor did the traders in our market give much serious regard to the tactics of the Wall street bears. Trading here was decidedly dull, and in a few instances resulted in lower quotations. On the whole there was little pressure of stock for sale and the market may be called strong in the face of the influences that might naturally have affected it unfavorably.

The bulls declare that the market is almost free from floating stock; that there is practically no stocks for sale, and that in spite of pressure for lower prices quotations are bound to hold up because no one is going to sell enough stock to force them down. The bears admit that prices hold well, but they say it is a market that allows quotations to be maintained only so long as no one attempts to realize, all of which corresponds pretty closely with the opinion of the bulls except that the bulls believe there is no desire to realize. On a basis of income they think quotations are low. The field of investment has no more attractive securities than those on the local list, so to the investor holding them it means to hold on or hold nothing.

West Chicago was the heaviest stock on the list, declining on a few sales from 148⅝ to 147. North Side, on the other hand, was decidedly firm, and advanced from 249 to 249⅝. The directors' meeting of the North Side company will be held this week. Mr. Yerkes returns from New York late tomorrow, and the meeting may be held Jan. 5.

The elevated stocks held steady all day. There is much general interest developing in the contest for the control of the Alley Elevated company. There is interest quite outside of its effect upon the stock of that company, for there are a large number of people who desire to see the road extended and pass into the hands of a vigorous management. There is not such sharp objection to that on the part of the city railway interests either, as some have imagined. No small part of the city railway interest is inclined to believe that the management of the two companies should be entirely divorced in fact, as it is ostensibly. There seems no doubt that the present agitation is to be of decided benefit, both to the stockholders and the community which the road serves, whether the opposition is successful at the election or not.

Trading was dull in miscellaneous stocks, but quotations were well maintained. There continues to be some talk of the opposition in the New York Biscuit company chrystallizing and offering a ticket, but they have not yet done so. Not much is heard of the Strawboard contest. Both sides have made their appeal for proxies, and now seem to be waiting quietly the result.

The list of sales was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M. | |
| 20 Lake St. L. R. R.. 25¼ | 10 Dia M Co Ill......133¾ |
| 50 W Chi St RR act.148⅝ | 25 do......134 |
| 150 do act......148 | 100 do act......135 |
| 15 Dia M Co Ill......134 | 10 C&SSRTC......40 |
| BONDS. | |
| $4,000 Cass-av. and Fair Gr'dsRy 5s 96 | $1000 Chi Gas Lt & C Co 5s......86½ |
| 4000 Chi Gas Lt & C Co 5s......86⅜ | |
| SALES BETWEEN CALLS. | |
| 14 Dia MCo Ill......134 | 25 Mil & Chi Brg Co 21¼ |
| 50 do act......135 | 10 Chi. B & Malt Co 22¼ |
| 10 do......134 | 25 do......22 |
| 150 do act......134¼ | 10 do......22¼ |
| 50 do act......134⅛ | 25 L S E R R......25½ |
| 50 do act......134½ | 100 do act......25⅝ |
| 50 W C S R R act ...147⅞ | 50 N Chi S RR C act249 |
| 31 do......147 | 50 C & S S RTCo act 39¾ |
| 7 do......146½ | 50 do act......39⅞ |
| 2 Am. Str. Bd. Co.. 32⅜ | 50 do act......39½ |
| BONDS. | |
| $3000 Chi Gas Lt & C Co......86½ | $2000 WC S RR Debt 6s......101¼ |
| 5000 Cons Brew & Malt Co 6s......101 | 6000 Cass-av. and Fair Gr's. Ry 5s 96 |
| SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M. | |
| 50 Lake St El act... 25½ | 10 Chi Pack & P Co. 47½ |
| 3 W Chi St R R......147 | 50 Dia M Co Ill act..134 |
| 100 do act......146⅞ | 50 Street's WC L act ex div......25⅝ |
| 10 N Chi St R R......249 | |
| BONDS. | |
| $1000 Chicago Gaslight & Coke Co 5s ......86 | |
| SALES AFTER CALLS. | |
| 50 Str't's WCL cash. 26½ | 50 Dia M Co Ill act.134 |
| 50 do B 30 ex div.... 25 | 50 do act......134¼ |
| 10 Lake St El R R.. 25½ | 50 N ChS RR Co act.249⅞ |
| 200 do act......25½ | 60 do......249 |
| 150 C S S R T Co act. 39½ | 50 do act......249⅜ |
| 50 do......39½ | 65 Chi B & Malt Co. 22 |
| 3 Dia M Co Ill......133⅞ | 50 W Chi St RR act.147 |
| BONDS. | |
| $1000 Chicago & South Side Rap Tran Co 5s.... 85 | |

The stockholders yesterday reëlected the old Board of Directors of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and that board will elect officers today.

As a part of the general bear campaign in New York a systematic attack on Pullman has been a feature. A great deal of misinformation regarding the affairs of that company has been given publicity. The following from the *Daily Stockholder* is a sample:

We called attention to Pullman stock when it was quoted in the 170s not long ago. That it is now selling so high as 163 is due more to its past prestige than to its present condition or future prospects. It is not easy to borrow, hence lower figures have to wait on the slower process of tardy liquidation and is not much influenced by the efforts of bears. It is sure to find a lower level ultimately, however. Every department of its business has suffered an enormous shrinkage since hard times were precipitated. Railroads are not ordering, while Pullman boudoir and sleeping cars now being operated are running to an exceedingly light business. As the company's former employes are to a great extent idle it can readily be seen that its property in the Town of Pullman, Ill., is not productive in the way of profits. The fact is that Pullman is a manufacturing concern paying 8 per cent dividends on a heavily watered capitalization. This it could do in good times, of course—so could Atchison pay its interest and carry its floating debt in such times. These hard times, though, and a stock quoted at 163 is a great luxury. Pullman's capitalization is $36,000,000. A year ago it had employed at its shops 3,600 men. Recently the number had been reduced to about 1,000.

The only trouble with this is that it does not contain a single statement that will bear a comparison with the actual facts. The Pullman company has been in advance of probably any other industrial company in the country in feeling the effects of a better outlook, and has already secured several important contracts for building new cars. It only last week secured from the Long Island railway a contract for $250,000 worth of new coaches. Instead of the number of its employés having been reduced to 1,000 they have, as a matter of fact, been increased, to 4,500. The company is a creditor, and not a borrower in the money market, and least of all great companies in the country perhaps can the charge be made against it of stock watering. Every dollar of its capital represents a dollar actually paid into the company's treasury by stockholders.

The sterling exchange market was heavy yesterday. Quotations were as follows:

| | Sixties. | Demand. |
|---|---|---|
| Posted | 484 | 486½ |
| Actual | 484 | 486 |
| Documentary | 482½ | 484½ |

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

| | Jan. 2. | Dec. 26. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $107,111,350 | $76,833,502 |
| Chicago | 18,197,730 | 15,356,036 |
| Boston | 22,174,400 | 14,658,250 |
| Philadelphia | 17,653,666 | 8,556,633 |
| St. Louis | 5,437,356 | 4,619,378 |
| Baltimore | 2,865,705 | 2,173,059 |
| New Orleans | 2,022,547 | 1,625,508 |

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 80c prem; Boston, 5c dis to 5c prem; St. Louis, 75c prem bid.

### BEARS ATTACK THE WHOLE LIST.

**New England and Sugar Trust the Only Conspicuously Weak Stocks.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The bears were determined to give the new year an opening to their own satisfaction, and they jumped in and hammered the whole list. They found, however, only two conspicuously weak stocks—New England and sugar trust. The latter went down 4 or 5 points, helped along by a sensational cut in raw sugars by the managers of the trust itself. The gentlemen of the trust are preparing to make a poor mouth to Congress to facilitate their demands for a generous treatment in tariff schedules. It has been openly stated by some of the sugar trust insiders that their stock may be put down to 60 to show its deplorable situation if Congress does not help it with a proper tariff.

New York and New England sold down close to $7 a share. A month ago it was more than four times that price. Insiders are calling one another names. The receivership of this road was brought about as a sharp trick upon the part of some of its managers, but they seemed to have accomplished a good deal more than they intended. Atchison was under attack all day, but it yielded only fractionally. That property is not half so badly off as the oracles of Wall street are continually proclaiming. New York Central has been selected as a bear target. It was under attack all day long. It is declared by the bears that this property has made heavy losses, which its official reports do not disclose. This is probably stuff and nonsense. People who are ardently bearish on New York Central may do well to remember that even in the old time when it was being paralleled by the West Shore, and when its dividends had to be cut way down, the price of its stock did not get much under 90. New York Central is distributed in the hands of investors the world over. It has become an investment stock; it is more strongly intrenched in the confidence of investors now than ever before. Of all the stocks on the list it would seem to be one of the most dangerous to sell short.

Though the bears have begun the year with activity and aggressiveness it looks as if most of the active shares were purchases. The short interest is tremendous. It extends throughout the entire list. People who really own stocks do not seem disposed to let them go merely because they are raided.

H. ALLAWAY.

### RUMOR MONGERS CONTINUE ACTIVE.

**False Stories Circulated in Wall Street by Speculators for a Decline.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—People who thought that with the ringing of the midnight chimes New Year's eve all the distress of 1893 would vanish doubtless met with serious disappointment today. But those who understand that averted confession of embarrassment often means market liquidation were probably not surprised at the course of today's prices. The rumor mongers and professional speculators for the decline were active, and in the still nervous condition of the financial mind their stories were listened to. This need not have been the case. The day's rumors, far more formidable because vague hints replaced the naming of names, were so wholly false or so senselessly exaggerated as to be worthy only of ridicule. Especially was this true of the childish report circulated throughout Wall street this morning that a great trust company was on the verge of bankruptcy. If the financial community had not still been struggling in last week's nightmare casual inquiry would have taught that the basis of all this superstructure of fiction was a piece of news so old as to be all but disconnected with present disturbances. One institution is about to complete a liquidating process ante-dating last summer's panic, and this is all. Other stories of bankruptcies and receiverships were about a week behind the facts.

Such, however, was the influence of these and kindred efforts at demoralization that the good news of the day, of which there was a reasonable showing, was totally ignored, while market prices simply reflected Wall street's prevailing credulity and fright. The drop in prices no doubt exhausted margins and forced considerable stock upon the market, but the short interest, too, was sufficiently enlarged. Any "point" was enough to start prices declining. The price of manufactured lead and sugar has been reduced for reasons of ordinary trade policy. Therefore the bears broke down the price of the certificates. This was a sample of the day's whole market movement.

It need only be added to this that the irregularity in the distribution of declines was such as to prove clearly, if proof were needed, the expert and professional character of the day's movement. The drop in sterling exchange, consequent on the sudden relaxation in London's open market money rates, passed unnoticed today, though its bearing on the gold export problem is significant. Nobody paid attention to the day's November earnings statements. Among other neglected bits of news the Erie reorganization plan was quite ignored, the only comment being one of curiosity as to what approval an assessment plan relieving the stock from any charge could look for. Bear traders sold down whisky. Alfred De Cordova was again the principal buyer, taking about 4,000 shares. The decline in Missouri Pacific was on selling by Henry Allen & Co., reported on the board to be for insiders, but there was no special news on which the selling could be based. St. Paul declined early on London selling. Then traders attacked the stock on a belief that the earnings of the fourth week of December, to be published Thursday, will show a heavy decrease.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1@1½, last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver, 67⅝. Mexican dollars, 53. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483½@483¾ for sixty-day bills and 485½@485¾ for demand. Posted rates, 484@486½. Commercial bills, 482@482½ for sixty days and 484½@484¾ for demand.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds closed firmer. The sales were $800,000. Chesapeake and Ohio general 4½s rose 1, to 71; Erie 2ds 1, to 75½; Colorado Midland 4s 1, to 31; Kansas-Texas 2ds 1, to 45; Louisville, New Albany and Chicago 5s 2¼, to 62¼; Union Elevated firsts ¾, to 94¾; and Oregon Navigation firsts 1, to 105. Atchison, Colorado and Pacific firsts fell 2, to 46; General Electric debenture 5s 3, to 68; Peoria and Eastern firsts 1, to 72; St. Joe and Grand Island firsts 2, to 66½; and Omaha consols 1½, to 120. Central Pacific San Jose 5s rose 4½, to 107; Morris and Essex 7s of 1871 advanced 7½, to 119⅝; St. Louis and San Francisco consols 4s after falling 3, to 37, rose and closed at 41.

**SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.**

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing—Jan. 2 | Closing—Dec 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 10,312 | 11⅛ | 9⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅝ |
| Amn. Cot. Oil | 1,010 | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28¼ | 28¾ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 63¼ | 63 | 63 | 61 |
| Am. Sugar | 62,084 | 80½ | 76⅛ | 76½ | 81 |
| Do pfd | 1,125 | 81 | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | ...... |
| Am. Tobacco | 1,310 | 71⅛ | 69⅝ | 70 | ...... |
| A. & P | 300 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ½ | ...... |
| B. & O | 327 | 67½ | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| Cent. Pac | 251 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | ...... |
| C., B. & Q | 14,942 | 75⅛ | 73⅜ | 73⅞ | 75⅛ |
| C. & N. W | 3,177 | 98⅛ | 97⅞ | 97⅝ | 98⅜ |
| C., M. & St. P | 31,495 | 56⅝ | 55 | 55⅞ | 56⅞ |
| Do pfd | 214 | 116 | 116 | 116 | ...... |
| C., R. I. & P | 4,942 | 63 | 61⅞ | 62 | 63⅜ |
| C., St. P., M. & O | 510 | 33⅜ | 33 | 33⅛ | 34 |
| Can. Southern | 650 | 48⅜ | 47½ | 47½ | 48 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1,280 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16¾ |
| C., C., C. & St. L | 1,525 | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 35½ |
| Col. & H. V | 500 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | ...... |
| Chicago Gas | 7,950 | 61⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅝ | 61⅞ |
| D., L. & W | 500 | 161⅞ | 161⅛ | 161⅛ | 161⅝ |
| Del. & Hud | 927 | 130½ | 129⅝ | 129⅝ | 130 |
| Dist. & C. F. Co | 33,417 | 23 | 20⅝ | 22⅝ | 23 |
| Gen. Electric | 9,342 | 33⅞ | 32⅝ | 33 | 33⅝ |
| G., B. W. & St. P | 100 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ...... |
| Ill. Central | 400 | 90 | 89⅝ | 90 | 89⅞ |
| Iowa Central | 100 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6½ |
| Lake Shore | 727 | 120 | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | 120¾ |
| Louis. & Nash | 12,350 | 43⅞ | 41⅞ | 42⅝ | 44 |
| Long Island | 220 | 100 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | ...... |
| L. E. & W | 235 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14⅞ |
| L., N. A. & C | 100 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅞ |
| Laclede Gas pfd | 500 | 36⅛ | 33 | 36⅛ | 34⅞ |
| Mich. Cent | 120 | 96 | 96⅜ | 96 | 96⅜ |
| M., K. & T. pfd | 136 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Manhattan | 375 | 122⅞ | 122 | 122 | 123⅞ |
| Mo. Pac | 4,445 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 21 |
| Minn. & St. L | 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | ...... |
| N. Y. & N. E | 16,999 | 10¼ | 7½ | 8 | 10⅜ |
| Nor. Pac | 522 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4½ |
| Do pfd | 992 | 19 | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| N. Y., L. E. & W | 700 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ |
| N. Y. Cent | 6,812 | 98⅜ | 96⅜ | 96⅝ | 98⅝ |
| N. Y., Sus. & W | 200 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Do pfd | 433 | 41 | 40 | 40 | ...... |
| Nor. Amn. Co | 400 | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ |
| N. Y., Ont. & W | 725 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅝ |
| Nat. Linseed | 800 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| Nat. Lead | 2,418 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22½ | 23 |
| Do pfd | 210 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Nat. Cordage | 513 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 20 |
| Ogn. S. Line | 200 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| O. Ry. & Nav | 10 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ...... |
| Phil. & Reading | 3,900 | 18 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17½ |
| Pullman | 100 | 162⅞ | 162⅞ | 162⅞ | 162½ |
| Rich. Terml | 200 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2½ |
| So. Pac | 400 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 19⅞ |
| St. L. & S. W. pfd | 150 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | ...... |
| Tex. Pac | 100 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7½ |
| Tenn. Coal | 200 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| Union Pac | 1,500 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | 18 |
| W. & L. E | 400 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 13¼ |
| Do pfd | 120 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 47 |
| Wabash | 145 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6¼ |
| Do pfd | 1,390 | 13⅛ | 12½ | 12⅞ | 13⅜ |
| Western Union | 8,631 | 83 | 81⅜ | 81⅜ | 82⅜ |

**EXPRESS STOCKS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 147 | Fargo | 125 |
| American | 110 | United States | 48 |

**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s reg | 112 | U. S. 2s | 95 |
| Do 4s coup | 112 | | |

**BOND TRANSACTIONS.**
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 AC&P1st......46 | 7000 MK&T 1st 4s...78@78¼ |
| 178000 Atch4s......67@68 | 15000 MK&T 2d......45 |
| 78000 Atch 2d 3 4s Cl A......31½@32¼ | 7000 MK&E1st......82 |
| 1000 A&Pgtd 4s......46 | 9000 M&Ogmes......57⅝@58 |
| 1000 BE 1st......100 | 5000 M&E 7s of 1871......119⅝ |
| 500 BCR&N1st......101½ | 2000 M&Een gt......139½ |
| 14000 CS1st gt......105¾@106¼ | 1000 NYC&StL4s......97¼ |
| 3000 CS 2d......103@103¼ | 4000 NY El 7s......109½@110¼ |
| 1000 CNJ g m 5s rg......110½ | 5000 NYC&StL4s......97⅝ |
| 8000 C&Ocn5s......102 | 8000 NYLE&Wn 2d c......75½ |
| 3000 C&Ogn 4½s......72 | 3000 NYO&Wrf4s.82¼@82½ |
| 5000 C&O-R& A div 1st cn 2-4s......84 | 4000 N Y 1st cp......107@107⅛ |
| 8000 C&O-R & A div1st cn 4s......84¾ | 1000 NPcon 5s......28¼@29¼ |
| 5000 CGL&C 1st......86 | 17000 OR&N1st......104½@105 |
| 14000 C&NP1st......43@43½ | 1000 O R & N 5s1......60 |
| 19000 CRI&P5scp......97¼@97½ | 15000 OSL&Ucn 5s......49 |
| 1000 CRIPdb5s......92½ | 1000 OrImp 5s......48 |
| 2000 CSL&NO5s rg......111½ | 6000 P&R1st pf in......31 |
| 1000 CSP M & O cn......120 | 1000 P&R2d pf in......202 |
| 1000 C&WIgm......116½ | 23000 P&Rgm4s......68@68¼ |
| 8000 CM4s......30½@30⅞ | 12000 P of M 1st 4s......95@95½ |
| 1000 CB&Qcn7s......119 | 5000 RGW1st......68⅜ |
| 2000 CB&Q Nebex 4s......86¼ | 1000 StL&IM2d......102 |
| 1000 D&H cp of 1894......104¼ | 4000 SL&SF2d-Class B101 |
| 7000 Ed El N Y 1st 5s......103 | 5000 SL&SF2d-ClassC.101 |
| 4000 EGC of NY5s......107 | 3000 StL&SFcn 4s......40@41 |
| 2000 FW&DC1st......66 | 3000 S&W1st......34 |
| 8000 GH&SA-M&P1s5s 90¼ | 2000 S&W 1st tr re......34 |
| 2000 GEdeb5s......68 | 20000 SL&SW1st......55⅝@56 |
| 2000 H&TC cn 6s......100 | 6000 StL&SW2d......16⅝@16½ |
| 2000 IowaC1st 5s......86 | 1000 T&P1st......72¼ |
| 2000 L E & W 2d 5s......98½ | 14000 T&P 2d in......18⅜ |
| 10000 LNA&Cgm......62@62½ | 10000 T&NO con5s......91 |
| 1000 LacG 1st 5s......81 | 8000 UE1 1st......94½@94¾ |
| 3000 M&SP1st-I&Mdiv 112½ | 6000 Wab rf 1st 5s2......102½ |
| | 8000 WSgtd 4s......101¾@101⅞ |
| | 14000 WSgt 4s rg.100¾@101 |
| | 2000 W U cl tr5s......104½ |

**BOSTON.**

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Stock sales and quotations:

| Description. | Sales. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 12,600 | 11 | 11 | 9⅞ | 10⅛ |
| Amn. Sugar | 9,800 | 80½ | 80½ | 76⅛ | 76⅝ |
| Do pfd | 6,750 | 84 | 84 | 79½ | 79⅝ |
| Bell Telephone | 10 | 184 | 185 | 184 | 184 |
| C., B. & Q | 2,800 | 75¼ | 75¼ | 73⅜ | 73⅞ |
| Gen. Elec | 1,050 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ |
| Do pfd | 50 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Lamson | 275 | 12½ | 13 | 12½ | 12⅞ |
| Mex. Cent | 135 | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| Oregon Short Line | 100 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Pullman | 25 | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ |
| Union Pacific | 275 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17½ |

Bonds:

| | |
|---|---|
| $ 7000 Atch 4s.66⅞@ 67 | $11000 G E 5s...... 69¾ |
| 6800 do 2ds..30⅞@ 31⅝ | 2000 M C 1st inc...... 8¾ |
| 3000 Gas 2ds...... 56 | 17000 do 4s...47⅞@ 48 |
| 3000 C B Q 7s ......118½ | 4000 N E 7s......105 |
| 6000 CBQC5s99⅞@100 | 2000 do 2d 6s..86@ 87 |
| 3000 Junc 5s......100 | |

**MINING STOCKS.**

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Allouez Mining company (new), 35c; Atlantic, $11.00 bid; Boston and Montana, $27.00; Calumet and Hecla, $298.00; Franklin, $11.00; Kearsarge, $7.50 bid; Osceola, $29.50; Quincy, $115.00 bid; Tamarack, $159.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Adams Consolidated, 20c; Best & Belcher, $2.10; Deadwood, 60c; Eureka Consolidated, 10c; Gould & Curry, 85c; Homestake, $7.50; Horn Silver, $2.50; Iron Silver, 10c; Mexican, 75c; Ontario, $5.00; Ophir, $1.65; Plymouth, 5c; Sierra Nevada, $1.15; Savage, 45c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 10c; Best & Belcher, $2.40; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 55c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.40; Crown Point, 50c; Gould & Curry, $1.05; Hale & Norcross, 80c; Mexican, $1.00; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $2.05; Potosi, 90c; Savage, 85c; Sierra Nevada, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.05 asked; Utah, 15c asked; Yellow Jacket, $1.30.

### MONETARY MATTERS IN LONDON.

**Russia Gets Gold in Germany—Stocks Quiet and Steadier.**

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Bar silver is quoted at 31⅛d, and is rather weak. Russia is said to be taking gold through Germany. The present price of bar gold is 77s 9½d per oz. A quarter of a million has thus been bought in open market today. The stock markets were quiet and steadier today. The Erie reorganization scheme is disliked because it involves practically an assessment on the seconds, while the shareholders escape altogether.

# INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

## GOV. FLOWER OF NEW YORK DISCUSSES ANNUAL FIRE WASTE.

**Asks the Legislature to Prescribe Laws That Will Reduce the Enormous Losses—Columbian Fire Insurance Company of Louisville Reinsures the Indiana Business of the Merchants' of Newark—Depression in Value of Securities Affects Indemnity Surpluses.**

In his annual message Gov. Flower yesterday said to the New York Legislature:

The large increase in losses by fire in the United States, and particularly in the State of New York, during recent years is worthy of the serious consideration of the Legislature, to the end that remedies may be devised, if possible, for minimizing this great evil. The average losses by fire in the country during the last five years have been $127,000,000 annually, and a compilation of the losses for the year just ended will probably show a greatly increased aggregate of waste. Many fire insurance companies have gone out of business, and others have been obliged to increase rates. It is not from the point of view of the insurance companies, however, that I would call your attention to this matter, but from the point of view of the general public. Great losses by fire are always to be deplored. They diminish the amount of taxable property, throw men out of employment, cripple business, destroy capital, wipe out profits, sacrifice human lives, and impose extra burdens on all property owners by increasing the rates of insurance—for if insurance companies must take greater fire risks the insured will be compelled to pay greater premiums. It is a somewhat difficult problem to devise the best means of reaching this evil. More stringent building laws have been suggested, as has also the compulsory investigation of fires by properly constituted local officers. It has also been brought to my attention that part of the recent increase in fire losses is attributed to the improper wiring of buildings where electricity is to be used for light or power, and the suggestion has been made that persons installing electric equipments in buildings should be compelled to show licenses certifying to their fitness for the work, and issued by a competent Board of Control, much in the same manner that steam boiler inspection and certification are now required. I commend this subject to your attention and trust that some proper measure of legislation may receive your favorable consideration. Certainly it is not a gratifying reflection that in the City of New York there are four times the number of fires that there are in the principal cities of Europe, and more than four times the destruction of property. Yet this comparative statement is said to be accurate.

**Depression in Value of Securities.**

The depression of stocks will figure against insurance companies in making annual statements. The Traders' Insurance company, in making its annual announcement, itemizes its assets. Chicago City railway stock to the par value of $165,000 is listed at $325, while the stock was quotable last December at $448. One hundred and fifteen shares of West Chicago stock, which was selling at $210 a year ago, is now listed at $145; North Chicago stock, worth $277 on the market in December, 1892, is listed at $248; National railway stock, worth $132, goes in at $115; Union National Bank stock, worth somewhere around $180, at $150; and Continental National stock, worth $158, at $140. These are simply illustrations of the shrinkage of values which, independent of underwriting results, will cut into surpluses.

**Assurance Lloyds Governing Committee.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The January meeting of the Assurance Lloyds was held today. By a decisive majority the minutes of last meeting, at which R. C. Rathbone & Son were elected general managers of the Lloyds, were approved. By a unanimous vote the following governing committee for the ensuing year was elected:

Vernon H. Brown, Francis P. Burke, E. C. Converse, Felix Campbell, Westmoreland D. Davis, J. H. Flagler, W. W. Flannigan, R. K. Hawley, Thomas B. Kent, and Albert Ledoux of New York; James W. Nye, Chicago; J. H. Parker, New York; A. J. Pouch, New York; Albert Pack, Alpena, Mich.; Noah Palmer and R. C. Rathbone, New York; W. D. Rees, Cleveland; Charles H. Raymond and Robert Sewell, New York; J. J. Sullivan and C. B. Squires, Cleveland; Charles B. Thurston, Jersey City, N. J.; F. Weyerhauezer, St. Paul, Minn.; R. H. Wright, Akron, O.; and George D. Wick, Youngstown, O.

**Trolley System in New York.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A committee representing the Board of Fire Underwriters called upon Mayor Gilroy this afternoon, at his request, and discussed the effect on insurance rates of the introduction of the trolley wires on Manhattan Island, proposed and already in progress by the Union ("Huckleberry") railroad company. The Mayor asked for the conference on account of a protest sent to him by the board last week. "Insurance rates will surely be raised in Harlem, particularly in West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, if the trolley is allowed to be operated," said Mr. Kennedy, President of the board. Meanwhile the property-owners, who at first seemed disposed to fight the seizure of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, have, apparently, withdrawn their opposition.

**Central Adjustment Bureau.**

Frank VanVoorhis announces that the Central Adjustment Bureau will enter the field as a rival of the Western Adjustment and Inspection company, of which he was formerly the head. In a circular sent out yesterday he says: "This office will adjust fire losses in Chicago and in the Western States. A. D. Foote, well known to underwriters as a successful adjuster, is associated with me, and arrangements have also been made with a number of adjusters of leading companies for the handling of losses throughout the West." The new bureau occupies offices next door to those of the Western Adjustment Bureau.

**Reinsures the Business.**

The Columbian Fire Insurance company of Louisville has reinsured the Indiana business of the Merchants' Insurance company of Newark. The premiums will aggregate $20,000. W. P. Kelley of Indianapolis, special agent for the reinsured company in Indiana, goes with the reinsuring company. The Merchants' of Newark will withdraw entirely from the State. S. H. Sullivan, General Manager of the Columbian, has been in the city for a number of days and claims his company's first annual statement will be a favorable one.

**Wants Her Father's Life Insurance.**

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 2.—Insurance Commissioner Root was served today with summons and complaint in an action brought in the Circuit Court of St. Croix County against the New York Life Insurance company, by the guardian of Edith Rasmussen of Baldwin, for $10,000, the amount of a policy alleged to have been held by her father with that company.

**General Insurance Notes.**

The *Standard* estimates the loss since July 8 on what it terms "undesirable and unprofitable risks," at $16,627,800. Its estimate for the fire loss of the week ending Dec. 29 is $2,338,000.

F. C. Goodnow has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Boston Board of Underwriters. The appointment was made necessary by the additional work relating to the schedule system of rating.

The firm of Darlington, Harvey & Co. succeeds to the business of George C. Clarke & Co. The change is merely one in style of firm, as there are no changes in membership. It consists of H. Darlington, S. A. Harvey, and R. M. Critchell.

It is reported that the entire cost of introducing salt water into the conflagration district of Boston will be not over $50,000. Four stations will be established along the water front and fireboats will pump the water into any desired locality.

### TO ORGANIZE A NATIONAL DAIRY UNION.

**Meeting to Take Steps to Stop Fraudulent Sales of Butter Imitations.**

At a meeting of the Elgin Board of Trade Monday, Dec. 11, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The present State and national laws have not proved sufficient to prevent the fraudulent sale of oleo and other imitations of butter; and,

WHEREAS, This fraudulent sale is rapidly increasing; and,

WHEREAS, This increased fraudulent sale is a great injury to the producer and consumer; to the producer by unfair competition of a bogus article with the real; to the consumer by imposing on him a substitute for pure butter because of the enormous profit realized; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by the Elgin Board of Trade to confer with all organizations and associations interested in the production and sale of dairy products for the purpose of calling a meeting the second week in January in Chicago to organize the National Dairy Union, the object of which will be to secure legislation to prevent this fraudulent sale of butter substitutes and to encourage an increased and more economical production of high grade dairy products. You are cordially and earnestly requested to be present and aid by your advice and influence in the formation of an organization that shall accomplish the objects stated in the above resolutions.

The meeting will be held at the Tremont House the third Tuesday in January and will convene at 10 o'clock a. m. Arrangements have been made for a fare and a third with railroads to Chicago on the certificate plan.

**Street-Car Company Defaults Interest.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—The Consolidated Street Railway defaulted the interest on its bonds today. The bondholders have agreed not to apply for a receiver if the shareholders here raise $17 per share to pay off the floating debt. The bonded indebtedness is $2,000,000.

**Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.**

**Kansas City, Mo.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—The wheat market today was irregular, but most sales were about the same as last Friday. Some early sales were slightly higher and a few sales somewhat lower. There were fair offerings and a rather good demand, both on mill orders and to go to local elevators. No. 2 hard wheat out of store sold at 55½c river. Receipts were 137 cars; a year ago, 331 cars. Corn—Sold readily about Friday's prices, with some sales of spot corn at a fractional advance. Buyers were not anxious for corn to arrive. Receipts were 254 cars; a year ago, 168 cars. Oats—Sold more readily than for some time past, and the prices were better. Receipts, 29 cars; a year ago, 35 cars. The elevators took in today 40,917 bu of wheat, 2,620 bu of corn; loaded out 69,171 bu of wheat and 8,043 bu of corn; leaving in store 544,559 bu of wheat, 10,349 bu of corn, 26,792 bu of oats, and 8,253 bu of rye.

**St. Louis, Mo.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Bran—Lower; little doing, the advance in Western freight rates almost killing the market. Most mills were sold ahead and not much offered for sale. Sales: Small lots at mill at 63c; 2 cars sacked, east track, at 64c. Wheat—Lower. Receipts, 24,046 bu; shipments, 6,220 bu. January, 58⅛c; May, 62⅜@62½c. Corn—Lower. Receipts, 402,500 bu; shipments, 157,648 bu. January, 31⅝c; May, 34⅜@34½c. Oats—Dull and lower. Receipts, 47,300 bu; shipments, 15,939 bu. May, 30⅛c. PROVISIONS—Pork—Standard mess selling at $13.25; on orders, $13.75. Lard—Prime steam, nominal at 8c. Dry salted meats—Shoulders, 5⅛c; longs and clear ribs, 6⅛c; shorts, $6.80. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7c; longs, 7⅛c; clear ribs, 7⅛c; shorts, 7⅜c.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**, Jan. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Weak under free speculative selling in the West, and prices declined ⅛@1c. Export demand continued light. No. 2 red, January, 63⅛@63⅜c; February, 65@65⅛c; March, 66⅛@66⅜c; April, 68@68⅛c. Corn—Option market weak; declined under lower reports from other grain centers. Local cariots dull; liberal offerings at former rates. No. 2 mixed, January, 41⅛c; February, 41⅜@41⅝c; March, 42@42⅛c; April, 42⅛@42⅜c. Oats—Market for carlots ruled firm under moderate offerings and fair local trade demand. Futures dull, without important change. No. 2 white, January, 34⅛@35c; February, 34⅞@35⅛c; March, 35⅛@36c; April, 35⅛@36⅜. Receipts—Wheat, 5,800 bu; corn, 91,800 bu; oats, 26,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 11,600 bu.

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*185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.*
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OTTO YOUNG.
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SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Secretary.

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January Investments.
We offer for sale the following choice securities. Correspondence and personal interviews solicited:
$70,000 Topeka, Kans., 20-year Refunding 5s.
30,000 So. Milwaukee, Wis., 20-year Water 5s.
4,000 Hampton, Iowa, 10-year School 7s.
6,000 Le Roy, Ill., 1-5-year Water 5s.
8,000 Bessemer, Mich., 14-17-yr. Funding 6s.
50,000 Grand Rapids, Mich., 25-year St. Ry. 5s.
GEO. A. LEWIS & CO., Bankers,
132 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 30, 1893.
$190,000 City of Chicago 4 Per Cent Gold Bonds for Sale.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller of the City of Chicago until 12 o'clock noon of the 6th day of January, A. D. 1894, for $60,000 City of Chicago Municipal Bonds and $130,000 Water Loan Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1894, running twenty years; interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. Both principal and interest payable in gold.
Proposals will be received for each issue separately or for the whole issue or any part thereof. A certified check of 5 per cent of the amount bid must accompany the offer.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. O. D. WETHERELL, City Comptroller.

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Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. E. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED REALTY.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, No. 100 Washington-st.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
THE NATIONAL STORAGE CO.,
67 Calumet Bldg., 187 La Salle-st.,
Issues negotiable WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS for personal property stored in any part of the city. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

TO RENT
Two very desirable offices in the TRIBUNE BUILDING, on second and third floors.
Apply to BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Office.

Stockholders' Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE CHICAGO WEST DIVISION RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 89 West Washington-st., Chicago, Ill., on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. GEORGE L. WEBB, Secretary.
Chicago, Dec. 29, 1893.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Title and Trust Company will be held at Room 410 in the Title and Trust Building, 100 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill., on January 20, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m., for election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. WM. C. NIBLACK, Sec'y Chicago Title and Trust Co.

Stockholders' Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home National Bank of Chicago will be held at its office in Chicago on Tuesday, January 9th, 1894, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. H. H. BLAKE, Cashier.
Chicago, Ill., December 30th, 1893.

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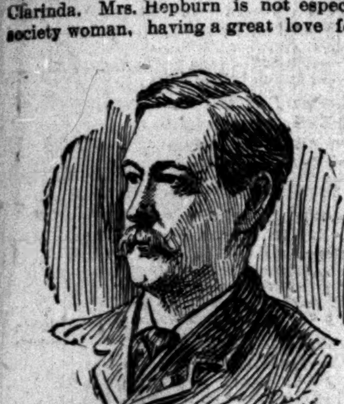
# HEPBURN AND STONE.

## TWO OF THE MEN WHO ASPIRE TO FILL SENATOR WILSON'S SEAT.

**Clarinda, Ia., People Solid for Their Fellow-Townsman—The Congressman's Political Progress and His War Record—Some Account of His Home Life and Family—Much Enthusiasm Over the Candidacy of John Y. Stone for a Place in the United States Senate.**

CLARINDA, Ia., Jan. 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—The inhabitants of this little city in Southwestern Iowa are just now in a flutter of excitement over the candidacy of W. P. Hepburn, their fellow-townsman, for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Wilson. Pride of location and sincere esteem for the brainy member from the Eighth District make a strong team with the denizens of this section, and they are all for Hepburn, regardless of politics.

Col. Hepburn's home is situated in the northwestern part of town. It is a large, comfortable frame house in the center of a tract of land two acres in extent. It was in the fall of 1855 Mr. Hepburn and Miss Melvina Morsman were married at Iowa City. She was the eldest daughter of M. J. Morsman, an old citizen of that city. To them five children have been born, and two sons and two daughters are now living. The eldest son is an engineer on the Northern Pacific and the daughters are Mrs. W. H. Thummel of Des Moines and Mrs. Roy Chamberlain of Clarinda. Mrs. Hepburn is not especially a society woman, having a great love for her



COL. W. P. HEPBURN.

home and family ties. However, she always accompanies her husband to Washington when his duties as member of Congress call him to the National Capital. She takes great pride in her husband's success and is especially gratified with anything that tends to his advancement. They came to Clarinda soon after the war and have aided in the growth of the city, and, in fine, have been in the front rank of the enterprising citizens of the place.

Col. Hepburn was born in Wellsville, in Columbiana County, O., Nov. 4, 1833. His father was Lieut. James S. Hepburn of the Second United States Artillery. Lieut. Hepburn graduated from West Point, having entered that institution with the first class after the reorganization in 1820 or thereabouts. After his graduation he fought a duel with Robert J. Walker, who was afterwards Secretary of the Treasury, and was so severely wounded in one of his legs that he was lamed for life. In 1822 he studied medicine with his father-in-law, Dr. Hanson Catlett. He then resigned his commission in the army and moved to Shawneetown, Ill. In the summer of 1833, when the cholera was raging in the Southern States, he went with a relief party to New Orleans, where five days after his arrival he died of the cholera. His widow then moved back to Wellsville and in the following November W. P. Hepburn was born.

**Scotch-Irish and Dutch Stock.**

Col. Hepburn's ancestors came from sturdy stock. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish descent and his paternal grandmother was of Holland ancestry. On his mother's side his great-grandfather, an Irish boy, was member of Congress from the States of Vermont, Kentucky, and Arkansas. Col. Hepburn's other maternal great-grandfather was the first Governor of Vermont, Martin Chittenden, and he held that position for many years. The Colonel's maternal grandfather, Dr. Hanson Catlett, was a native of Virginia.

Three years after the death of Col. Hepburn's father his mother married George S. Hampton of Kentucky, who afterwards became Clerk of the Iowa Supreme Court. They came to Iowa in 1841 and located on a farm in Johnson County eight miles north of Iowa City. In 1847 young Hepburn went to live with Judge John F. Kinney of West Point, Lee County. He lived there only about a year and then went into a printing office in Iowa City to learn the printer's trade. It was the present Iowa City *Republican* office. After learning the printer's trade Mr. Hepburn worked for a time as a journeyman pressman, and in the spring of 1853 he began the study of law in the office of Col. William Penn Clark, who was afterward a paymaster in the United States army. In June, 1854, Mr. Hepburn went to Chicago and entered the office of Higgins, Beckweth & Strother, where he remained for a year, returning to Iowa City. After his marriage he moved to Marshall County, and in January, 1858, he was elected Clerk of the House at the first session held in Des Moines. In the fall of that year he was elected District-Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District, a position he held until August, 1861, when he resigned to enter the service of his country. He became Captain of the Second Iowa Cavalry, and subsequently was promoted to Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment. He served on the staff of Sheridan and Rosecrans, and when "Old Rosy" was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland Col. Hepburn was one of the four staff officers whom he obtained permission to take with him. Col. Hepburn served on Rosecrans' staff as Judge Advocate, and afterwards became Inspector-General of Cavalry. After his term of service expired, in the fall of 1864, he went to Memphis and was given command of a cavalry regiment that was raised by the department commander. He remained in Memphis until the summer of 1867, and June 20 of that year he moved with his family to Clarinda, where they have since resided.

**Votes for Lincoln in 1860.**

In 1860 Col. Hepburn was a member of the Iowa delegation to the Republican convention in Chicago which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. Iowa had only eight votes in that convention, but they were distributed among thirty-two delegates and alternates, all of whom obtained seats in the convention and each of whom cast a quarter of a vote. The vote was cast solidly for Lincoln, however. In 1876 Col. Hepburn was a Presidential Elector-at-large from Iowa and helped to cast the vote of the State for Hayes. He was also a member of the Republican National convention from Iowa in 1888 and was again a Presidential Elector in that year. He was elected to Congress in 1880 from the Eighth Congressional District of Iowa. In the nominating convention, in which he was victor, there was a protracted struggle, the candidates being Col. Sapp, Col. Anderson, John Y. Stone, and Col. Hepburn.

Col. Hepburn is now serving his fifth term in Congress. He was once defeated, in 1886, when Col. Anderson received the majority of the votes at the polls. In this case the fight was over the inter-State commerce law. Col. Hepburn had voted for the Cullom bill, and his opponent made the Reagan bill his political text.

**His Work in Congress.**

In 1889 Col. Hepburn was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, a position which he held until he resigned it at the close of the Republican administration March 3, 1893. During his terms of Congressional service he has been a member of the Committees on Public Lands, Patents, Pensions, the Traffic in Alcoholic Liquors, Woman Suffrage, and Elections, and in the present Congress he is a member of the Committees on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, and Pacific Railways.

Dignity is a feature of Col. Hepburn's presence. He is a forcible speaker, and as a stumper has few equals in the State. He represents one of the stanch Republican districts of the State, and one that has scarcely felt the disintegrating influences that were at work in other parts of the State until arrested by the action of recent Republican State conventions.

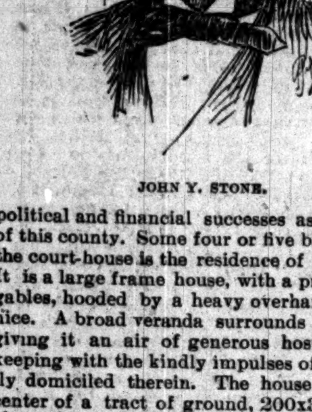
Col. Hepburn has established headquarters at the Kirkwood House in Des Moines.

**JOHN Y. STONE'S CANDIDACY.**

**Iowa's Attorney-General Not Averse to Succeeding Senator Wilson.**

GLENWOOD, Ia., Jan. 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—Glenwood is a busy little city of some 3,000 inhabitants, out on what is known as the "Slope." It is the seat of county government of Mills County and is the home of John Y. Stone, Iowa's Attorney-General, who, his friends fondly hope, will be selected as the successor of James F. Wilson in the United States Senate.

Mr. Stone has made his home in Mills County since 1856 and has achieved all his



JOHN Y. STONE.

political and financial successes as a resident of this county. Some four or five blocks from the court-house is the residence of Mr. Stone. It is a large frame house, with a profusion of gables, hooded by a heavy overhanging cornice. A broad veranda surrounds the house, giving it an air of generous hospitality, in keeping with the kindly impulses of the family domiciled therein. The house is in the center of a tract of ground, 200x320 feet in dimensions, which is laid out in a beautiful semi-suburban plat and delightfully shaded by a large number of forest trees, whose growth dates back to the time when the white man had small interest in this part of the State. In this pleasant home reside Mr. and Mrs. Stone and one son, now a young man of 22 years. Mr. Stone has an office in Glenwood, but his legal firm, which is styled Stone & Dawson, has its headquarters at Council Bluffs.

Mrs. Stone, formerly Miss Harriet Solomon, was born in Lewiston, Ill., where her father was at one time clerk of the courts when Stephen A. Douglas was District Judge. She was married to Mr. Stone at Glenwood Jan. 8, 1868. He had previously been elected a member of the Legislature, and their bridal journey was from Glenwood to Des Moines, where Mr. Stone took his seat among the Iowa solons.

**Mr. Stone's War Record.**

In October, 1861, Mr. Stone enlisted as a private in Company F, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, when but 18 years old. He belonged to that famous band of fighters, Crocker's Iowa Brigade. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, the sieges of Corinth, the sieges and battles around Vicksburg and at Black River, and then was with the Seventeenth Corps in Sherman's march to the sea. He was hit in the chest by a spent ball at Shiloh and lay in a hospital for two weeks, after which he was out again and with his command. After serving for three years and a quarter he was mustered out late in 1864 as a Second Lieutenant.

Returning from the army he began the study of law at Glenwood, and, in 1866, was admitted to the bar. For a time he practiced alone, and then formed a partnership with William Hale under the firm name of Hale & Stone. Mr. Hale was a member of the Iowa Legislature in 1864 and 1866, and subsequently was appointed, by President Arthur, Governor of Wyoming, which position he held at the time of his death.

In the fall of 1867 Mr. Stone was elected as a Republican to represent Mills County in the Legislature. When he took his seat in January, 1868, he was 24 years old, and, being the youngest member, was known as the boy of the House. He served in the House for two terms, and in 1871 was elected to the State Senate by the district comprising Pottawatomie, Mills, and Montgomery Counties.

At that time Iowa was suffering from the inroads of wildcat insurance companies and Mr. Stone took an active part in securing the passage of laws to prevent fraudulent insurance. He was also instrumental in securing the passage of measures for improving the practice of law in the courts and for regulating the management and conduct of the State institutions. After serving four years in the Senate he was again, in 1875, elected to the House from Mills County. On the organization of the House he was a candidate for Speaker, but was defeated by John H. Gear. He was Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary at this session. In 1877, having been returned to his seat in the House, he was nominated for Speaker by acclamation in the Republican caucus and was elected without opposition, the Democrats making no nomination against him. After twelve years' service in the Legislature he returned to the practice of his profession at Glenwood.

**Instructed for Blaine in 1876.**

In 1876 Mr. Stone was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National convention at Cincinnati which nominated Hayes for President. Iowa was then, as ever, a loyal Blaine State and its delegates were instructed for Blaine, though its solid vote didn't save the man from Maine.

Mr. Stone was a member of the National Republican committee from Iowa in 1880, when the breaking of the unit rule secured the defeat of Gen. Grant for a nomination for the third term. Mr. Stone was one of the twenty-five members of the committee who favored abrogating the unit rule. Don Cameron, the Chairman of the committee, belonged to the faction composed of thirteen members who proposed to retain this rule if possible.

"The meeting of the committee to select a Temporary Chairman of the convention was recognized by us as a critical time," said Mr. Stone in referring to it. "On our side were such men as Aldrich, Fry, Chaffee of Colorado, and Elkins, while among the Grant forces in the committee were George C. Gorham of California, Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, and manifestly the Chairman, Don Cameron of Pennsylvania. Chairman Cameron attempted to run things according to his own notions. He would make decisions that we believed were unjust and then when appeals were taken from his decisions he would fail to put the appeal. As I stated, the fight was on the selection of Temporary Chairman, the anti-Grant men favoring a man for that position who didn't support the unit rule theory. Well, matters progressed until the anti-Grant men decided to recommend the adoption of a resolution supplanting Cameron as Chairman of the committee, and I think Hoar of Massachusetts was to be named as Chairman in his place. We had the votes to do it and the other side was aware of this, and so when they learned our decision they surrendered and Cameron came down the pole. You know the rest, how the unit rule was broken and Garfield was nominated."

**Still Voting for Blaine.**

Four years later the chickens which Mr. Stone had helped to hatch in the committee in 1880 "came home to roost." Iowa still stood by Blaine, and so instructed her delegates, but three members, led by Donnan of Independence, voted for Arthur. Mr. Stone, who was again a delegate-at-large and Chairman of the delegation, strove to get the delegates to line up solidly for Blaine, but the Arthur men reminded him that the unit rule didn't go any longer, and they called his attention to the fact that he had been instrumental in destroying the effectiveness of the rule. The three delegates disobeyed the instructions of the State convention, but, Iowa being a Blaine State, their retiracy from subsequent politics is noticeable.

Mr. Stone was elected Attorney-General of Iowa in 1888, and is now serving on his third term. In 1892 he defeated Judge Willard of Atlantic at the close of a hard fought campaign in which the two candidates held joint discussions in each of the eleven districts of the State. In these debates Mr. Stone often showed a quickness of repartee that captured the audience.

Mr. Stone is one of the leading attorneys of Southwestern Iowa, and has been engaged in much of the more important litigation in the western half of the State. He is a man of exceedingly attractive manner, and easily makes and keeps friends. He is an eloquent speaker, and is forcible and convincing in debate. The Republicans of the Ninth District are supporting him vigorously for the United States Senate.

# READY TO MAKE LAWS

## LEGISLATURES OF NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY CONVENE.

**Republicans Take Charge of the Empire State Capitol and Gov. Flower Sends In a Docile Message—Urges Ballot and Election Reforms and Amendments to the State Banking Laws—Unemployed Should Have Work and Cities Home Rule—Gov. Brown Fights Railroads.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The New York State Assembly of 1894 was called to order this morning by Charles R. De Freest, the Clerk of the last Assembly. Bishop Doane offered prayer and then Mr. De Freest called the roll. A quorum being present he declared the House in session. Ballots were then taken to fill the different positions for which nominations were made in caucus last night, each member rising in his place and naming his choice for the different positions. The nominees of the Republican caucus last night were duly declared elected from Speaker down to the minor positions. The first ballot was for Speaker. George R. Malby and Speaker Sulzer were put in nomination by their respective parties. The vote was Malby, 67; Sulzer, 50. Mr. Malby was declared elected.

**Message from the Governor.**

Gov. Flower's message was read and among other things he said:

For the first time in more than seventy-five years the Executive is able to announce to the Legislature that the State is entirely free from debt. The last vestige of debt was paid during the year just closed in the redemption of the outstanding Niagara reservation indebtedness. The present Legislature can therefore look forward to fixing an even lower tax rate. There seems to be considerable public sentiment in favor of a consolidation under one municipal government of the cities of New York and Brooklyn and contiguous territory. Many advantages of such a consolidation to the people of the localities have been urged, and a commission which was established by direction of the Legislature for the purpose of inquiring into the matter has declared in favor of consolidation. Of course no legislative measure providing for consolidation should be enacted unless it is clearly the wish of the people in the cities and towns affected that consolidation should take place. The only sure method of determining that sentiment is by submitting the question to a popular vote.

The representation of the State at the World's Fair was befitting its dignity and supremacy. The New York exhibits were exceedingly creditable and as a whole, surpassed in variety and excellence those of any other State. My attention has been officially called to the California Midwinter International Exposition which is to be held in San Francisco and I have been requested to name a day during the Exposition season which may be set apart to be celebrated as the special day of New York State. I have declined to assume this responsibility until it was determined whether the Legislature would give the Exposition official recognition.

Repeated experience with the recently enacted ballot law has suggested several desirable changes to promote simplicity in voting. The most important change needed is one to avoid the multiplicity of ballots placed in the hands of the voter. I recommend the adoption of a so-called "blanket" ballot. I suggest the propriety of a law which shall apply uniformly throughout the State and shall, if deemed best, provide for a non-partisan Board of Election Inspectors in each election district. I renew my recommendation of last year in favor of requiring personal registration all over the State as a means of determining those who are entitled to vote. The necessity for such a law has been recently demonstrated in a striking way in the alleged election outrages in the town of Gravesend. The registration there was said to be largely in excess of the number of legal voters, and the charge was that fraudulent votes were to be, or were, cast in large numbers by persons assuming the names falsely on the registry. I renew the recommendations contained in my last annual message as to the use of money in elections. A defect in what is known as our corrupt practices act is that political committees are not required to file certified statements of their receipts and expenditures.

**The Unemployed, and State Banks.**

On account of the many men out of employment by reason of the industrial depression all authorized public works have been pushed ahead, giving occupation to thousands of persons who otherwise would have been idle. I cannot urge too strongly upon the attention of the Legislature that all new appropriations for State public works be enacted as early in the session as practicable. A generous recognition by the Legislature of its power in this direction is demanded by existing industrial conditions.

The conservative management of our State banks was abundantly demonstrated during the financial panic of last year. The proportion of banks under State supervision which suspended was very small. There were instances of reckless management, however, and the question is presented whether the present banking law cannot be strengthened so as to compel even greater conservatism in methods and more rigid inspection by the Banking Department.

Two suggestions in this direction are particularly submitted to your attention. One is that no officer or employé of any bank or other institution subject to the banking laws should be allowed to borrow, directly or indirectly, any of its funds, without first making application to the Board of Directors and obtaining the consent of at least a quorum of the board. The other suggestion is that banks should be obliged to set aside a certain proportion, say 10 per cent, of their net profits each year as a surplus account until such surplus equals 20 per cent of the capital stock. In behalf of this requirement it is urged that many of the smaller banks, instead of accumulating a surplus, declare and pay out their entire net profits as dividends, thus leaving the bank nothing with which to pay losses without impairing its capital.

**Home Rule for Municipalities.**

I reiterate previous recommendations relative to the government of cities, which brings up the question of home rule and propriety. Home rule is a fundamental principle which the people rightly cherish. As a general rule, it may be said that local legislation passed in response to the efforts of the members from a locality should be considered as representing the prevailing sentiment of that locality, although experience has shown that this is not a safe rule always to follow. The aim of the Legislature and the executive should be, in enacting local legislation, to ascertain as accurately as possible, and in every way possible, what the prevailing sentiment of the locality is and, when ascertained, to follow it, but above all the law-making power should not violate the principle of home rule by destroying or usurping legitimate municipal powers.

**GOV. BROWN FIGHTS RAILROADS.**

**Determined Stand Taken Before the Legislature—Lindsay for Senator.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—The Kentucky General Assembly organized for work at noon today. The first business before it came in the shape of the biennial message from Gov. Brown. The document is significant, chiefly on account of the bold stand taken by the Governor against railroads. He asks for the passage of a law empowering the Railroad Commissioners of the State to adjust freight and passenger rates, and as for the proposed absorption of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern property by the Louisville and Nashville, the Executive announces that he will fight it to the last ditch. Cheaper coal, reduced taxes, and new management for the penitentiaries are other reforms he advocates. Carroll was elected Speaker amid much enthusiasm and all the other Democratic caucus nominees were confirmed by a strict party vote. The time for the election of a United States Senator has yet to be agreed upon. Senator Lindsay is without opposition, except such resistance as the Republicans will be able to make.

**MRS. LEASE IN AN EASY SEAT.**

**Gov. Lewelling Cannot Remove Her and Must Come to Her Terms.**

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 2.—Judge Frank Doster, the Populist attorney who has been retained by Mrs. Lease, has been at work today endeavoring to effect a reconciliation between Gov. Lewelling and the Populist high priestess. Attorney Hagan, who was yesterday instructed to institute proceedings in the Supreme Court this morning to prevent G. W. Freeborn from qualifying as Mrs. Lease's successor on the State Board of Charities, has deferred action until tomorrow. There is no longer any doubt that the Governor had no authority whatever to remove Mrs. Lease and that there is no probable chance of his securing her removal by due process of law. Yesterday the Governor advised Mrs. Lease to vacate her office without delay, threatening in the event of her refusal to make public certain affidavits concerning her action in the last campaign. The Governor's threat did not have the desired effect. Mrs. Lease and the Governor are expected to return to Topeka tomorrow, when an attempt will be made to arrange a meeting between them.

**Combining Against Alabama Democrats.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Edmund Morton Smith, Chairman of the committee of so-called "White Republican malcontents," issued today an official circular letter saying that the white Republicans of this clan have resolved to meet in Birmingham Feb. 8, when the Populist-Kolbite joint State convention takes place here. The change of their time of meeting on the part of this element suggests that the discontented Republican element has been pacified, and that the tripartite alliance of Kolbites, Populists, and Republicans will result in the massing of the three forces against the Democracy. The Democrats had hoped for something from the disaffection of the white Republicans, but no longer gather consolation in that direction.

**Mississippi Legislature Convenes.**

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 2.—The Mississippi Legislature met in special session today. Speaker H. M. Street resigned the Speakership. J. K. Vardeman of Leflorea was elected by acclamation to succeed him. Gov. Stone's message was read. The new Constitution prohibits the leasing of convicts after Dec. 31, 1894. The Governor calls attention to this provision and recommends the purchase of State farms on which to employ the convicts.

**Gov. Waite Wants to Wear a Toga.**

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—The *Evening Sun* says today: "The appointment of A. J. Rogers as a member of the Fire and Police Board of this city is practically the first move of Gov. Waite toward the Senatorship to succeed Wolcott. The Fire Chief and Chief of Police will be deposed to make room for more of the Governor's henchmen, and the entire machinery of the municipality will soon be under his exclusive control.

**Nebraska Alliance Men in Convention.**

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 2.—The Alliance State Central committee met this morning to prepare for the general convention, which will go into session this afternoon, with John H. Powers presiding. About sixty-five counties are represented. The sessions are held with closed doors.

**PERFORMED A REMARKABLE OPERATION**

**How Prof. Victor Saved His Leg for Use in Germany.**

As the result of a fall from an Illinois Central suburban train Prof. A. Victor, German scientist and engineer, has been lying at Mercy Hospital nearly ten weeks. The professor came to Chicago in charge of an exhibit of modern railroad track construction at the World's Fair sent by the Georgs-Marien Coal and Iron Mining and Rolling Mill company of Osnabrück, Germany.

During the spring and summer he occupied apartments near Jackson Park. The night of Nov. 29, while returning home, he stepped off a train, thinking it had arrived at the Sixty-first street station, where he was to get off. He rolled down an embankment and his right leg was badly fractured, his back lacerated, and his head bruised. He was carried to Mercy Hospital, where Dr. Morgan said the fractured limb would have to be amputated.

Prof. Victor raised a vigorous objection to amputation, saying he did not want to return to Germany without his leg, and Dr. Morgan told him that in all his experience he had never known of a surgeon undertaking to save a member fractured as badly as his. The doctor said at last that he would try to save the leg and proceeded to dress the wound. The lower part of the leg was dangling by a small bit of flesh and unbroken cords. The broken ends of the bone were shivered and split, and the piece, three inches long, between the two fractures was so crushed that the doctor took it out in thirty-four pieces. Then he set the limb together so that the upper and lower bones lapped over and fitted, wedge-shape, against each other and retired to await results.

Owing to the nature of the wound the process of knitting and healing has been slow, but successful. In talking of the matter yesterday Prof. Victor said he expected to be able to sail for home from New York Feb. 9, but will leave the hospital Jan. 15. While his leg has been saved it will be four inches shorter than before.

**ANXIOUS FOR AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT**

**John Downey Speaks for the Northern Pacific Employes.**

In regard to the trouble between the Northern Pacific railroad and its employés, John Downey, Vice-Grand Master of the Switchman's Mutual Aid Association, said yesterday all trainmen were anxious for an amicable settlement, but any underhanded dealings on the part of the railroad would be resented. The attorneys for the employés were working yesterday on the injunction case which last week forbade the trainmen being called out on a strike. General Manager Ainslie of the Chicago and Northern Pacific is out of town, but a clerk in his office said the new wage schedule, which was put in effect on the Northern Pacific Jan. 1, did not affect the Chicago and Northern Pacific. "The Chicago and Northern Pacific is an entirely distinct road from the Northern Pacific," said he. "While it is a part of the same system it is operated under a separate set of receivers and the affairs of the two are kept entirely distinct. The new schedule affects nothing this side of St. Paul. We know nothing about it here."

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 2.—The answer of Receiver Callaway of the Clover Leaf road to the petition of the employés asking that the court afford relief in the matter of reduction of wages, was filed in the court today. It states that of the 1,300 employés affected by the reduction embraced in the schedule presented in November whose terms have brought forth the present protest only 400 employés join in the petition to the court. The remaining 900, the receiver avers, are in a large number of cases working without protest under the new schedule, and that the rate of wages under the terms are higher than an average of the roads operating the same territory. The answer denies that the receiver has made any reduction in wages in violation of any contract.

**J. M. SMYTH COMPANY INCORPORATED**

**Fame of the Establishment Not to End with One Individual's Life.**

The furniture store of John M. Smyth, on the West Side, was incorporated under the laws of the State at Springfield yesterday as the John M. Smyth company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The reason for the change is that Mr. Smyth believes the great prestige of the house should be perpetuated, and that the fame gained by advertising should not terminate with the life of one individual. The employés are pleased with the change, especially the heads of departments, who will be given an opportunity to more closely identify themselves with the interests of the house by the purchase of stock. The incorporators of the company with John M. Smyth are John S. Miller and Lorenzo C. Brooks, lawyers. Mr. Smyth has been twenty-seven years in the business. "The good will and the reputation of our concern," said he, "are too valuable to allow them to terminate with the life of any one person, and the best way to insure that is to have it in the future as an incorporated company." It was hinted that the company might blossom forth into one or more enterprises of a character similar to that which it is at present engaged in.

**M'PHAIL'S VERSION OF ROSTER JOB.**

**His Deposition in the Famous Case Filed at Madison, Wis.**

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The deposition of W. J. P. McPhail in the roster matter, taken before a court commissioner at South Bend, Ind., Dec. 19 last, was received and filed in the Dane County Circuit Court this morning. McPhail was the editor to whom Col. Clark sold the Madison *Times*. Mr. McPhail, in his testimony, went fully into the details of the job as published. He says Col. Clark told him L. W. Nieman, editor of the Milwaukee *Journal*, had agreed about the time the Madison *Times* was started that he would see to it that the *Times* was made the official State paper, but that he subsequently went back on that agreement and said he would make it hot for the Democrats if they took the official paper away from him. He was also told there was about $100,000 in the roster job. On cross-examination by Burr W. Jones, Mr. McPhail said he now thought the sale of the *Times* by Clark to him was a sham, although he believed it bonafide at the time.

**Defendant Williams Testifies.**

In the C. R. Williams forgery case yesterday the defense secured the right of inspecting certain books of the Rand-McNally company. Defendant Williams swore that under threats made by Attorney Jacob Newman he had made a written admission that he owed the Rand-McNally company $6,000 and had canceled the contract with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haas left last night for California via the Santa Fé route on the 8:30 Limited express.

# VANDALS IN MIDWAY.

## BUILDINGS IN THE PLAISANCE THE PREY OF LOOTERS.

**Five Thousand Light-Fingered People Ransack the Famous Street of Nations for Relics—Women in Sealskins Carry Away Bamboo Poles—Elderly Men and Boys Work Together in the Demolition—Hagenbeck Company Seems to Have Lost Money—Fire Companies Disbanded.**

Five thousand people made merry in the Midway yesterday. They did it by taking a little of everything in sight, and from the small boy to the seal-coated woman and silk-tiled man there was no hesitation about carrying away anything that came handy. The people were afoot, on bicycles, and in carriages, and the Midway has not presented such an animated scene since the World's Fair closed.

Jackson Park probably never before had so many vandals in it. They might perhaps be called relic-hunters, but the effect on portable property was just the same—it disappeared



MAJOR PORTION OF A JAPANESE HUT.

by the armload. The looting or relic-hunting began as soon as the gates were opened, and it lasted all afternoon. Out of the 10,000 people who entered the park during the day less than one in a hundred went away empty-handed. It was a remarkable sight to see the thrifty, moving throng as it searched for something as a souvenir of the great Fair. The good people who had been recorded as rejoicing because they were permitted once more to enter Jackson Park without cost did not seem yesterday to be greatly interested in the buildings. The center of attraction was the Midway and the north end of the grounds, where demolition was going on and there was a chance to pick up something, it made little difference what, for even little pieces of plaster were folded up and put into handbags.

The army of souvenir-seekers had a regular course mapped out. They began at the west end of the Midway, loaded up along the route to the main grounds, and then made a circuit though the State buildings, down the lake shore, around the south end of the Manufactures Building, and out through the Sixty-fourth street gate. Some, who were not too tired, wandered back again to the Midway, carrying their precious burdens.

Early in the day the people having charge of the Java Village secured permission to swear in half a dozen special policemen, and these men were kept busy trying to prevent the destruction of the place. The relic-hunters waited until an officer's back was turned. Then they boldly grabbed off the thatched roof of some of the little dwellings and tore away the sides. In this business young and old women were equally industrious with the men. In fact, one of the special officers declared he had more difficulty in keeping the women from demolishing the huts than the other class of vandals. Everywhere it seemed to be a general free-for-all with no compunctions of conscience. One nicely dressed old lady, with spectacles and gray hair, plodded cheerfully along the Midway towards the west entrance, with a piece of a bamboo roof and a number of pieces of poles under one arm, and her capacious handbag in the other. A whole family of a mother and four daughters created a great deal of amusement by marching along, each loaded with rubbish. The girls were not averse to loading the stuff on their shoulders, although their clothes were of the semi-elegant sort.

Young women in sealskins and astrakhan jackets thought nothing of shouldering large bamboo poles ten feet long and four inches in diameter. They were unconcerned altogether



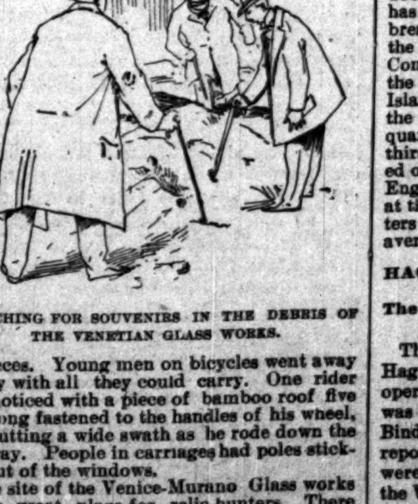
A SOUVENIR LARGE ENOUGH TO COVER THE KITCHEN FLOOR.

about the appearance they cut, as were the dignified old gentlemen who with their children trotted off with arms full. In the little theater in the Javanese Village a guard had been placed at the top of the stairway leading to the stage. The sightseers crowded into the foyer and stood gazing intently at the watchman. They asked no questions, but merely seemed to be surprised at the appearance of the man. At one of the little houses, with its low windows, could be seen the bodies of people protruding, their heads were lost in the interior.

"What is der to see in dah?" asked one negro who had been waiting his turn to poke his head in the window, as another negro pulled his out.

"Nuffin'," was the response. And there was nothing to see.

The bamboo house in which the Javanese baboon was kept all summer early fell a prey to the marauders and was literally torn



SEARCHING FOR SOUVENIRS IN THE DEBRIS OF THE VENETIAN GLASS WORKS.

to pieces. Young men on bicycles went away happy with all they could carry. One rider was noticed with a piece of bamboo roof five feet long fastened to the handles of his wheel, and cutting a wide swath as he rode down the Midway. People in carriages had poles sticking out of the windows.

The site of the Venice-Murano Glass works was a great place for relic-hunters. There was nothing left except débris, but 100 men, boys, and girls with sticks poked around in the ashes, where the furnaces had stood, looking for bits of colored glass. They seemed perfectly happy to have discovered two or three pieces. The small boys, though, were not contented until they had filled little bags with the rubbish. The gayly-colored lithographs which were left by Hagenbeck and other concessionnaires were eagerly sought. Strong men were found car-



HER JAPANESE SOUVENIR.

rying off the trash neatly rolled up and swung from their shoulders with a cord. Curious ones were seen peering into the empty hygeia water-booths looking for something to carry away. The Italian, with his capacious bag, was among them, and every old bottle he could find went into his sack. Every pile of rubbish was being turned over for treasures. At the Fisheries Building, where a quantity of bark, which had been used in the Wisconsin fish exhibit, was thrown out of the window, there were women and boys to carry it off. One old negro with a smiling face walked off with a cracked pitcher, and a little boy carried away a dead plant in a flower-pot. People were seen trying to pry the glass off the ornamented greenhouses, but it was cemented too strongly for the looters. The Japanese tea houses near the Fisheries Building were early attacked, but were soon placed under guard. One old man, his wife and daughter, each with an armful of relics, approached the place without seeing the guard. Before a portion of the fence could be pulled up the bluecoat was espied and the old man exclaimed: "O! my! There's a Columbia Goard. I thought they was all fired." And he let go the bamboo paling.

More than half of the State and foreign buildings are standing. In the south end of the park there is no destruction. Most of the buildings even are cleared of exhibits. Such as have not been removed are packed up. One-fourth, perhaps, of the art displays have not been removed, but are packed up. In the Manufactures Building there is still a great deal of pounding, but all the booths have been emptied of their displays. Visitors are excluded in order to prevent the relic fiends from carrying off the property.

**FAIR FIREMEN ARE MUSTERED OUT.**

**Three Companies Find Their Services There No Longer Required.**

With the departure of the old year three companies of firemen that have been in service at the World's Fair grounds since the Exposition was thrown open to exhibiters were mustered out of service. Thirty men in all had to go. As they were paid by the Exposition company the pay-rolls of the city department will not be decreased. At present there are on duty at the Fair grounds two companies. The fireboat Fire Queen is still at its dock in the lagoons and the boat company has also a chemical engine to use if fires break out too far from the lagoons or lake for the fireboat to be used effectively. Engine Company No. 63 is stationed temporarily in the old Administration Building, at Stony Island avenue and Sixty-second street, but the company will move into its permanent quarters at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-third street as soon as a building can be erected on the site now owned there by the city. Engine Company No. 73, which was on duty at the Fair grounds, has gone to its new quarters at Eighty-seventh street and Vincennes avenue.

**HAGENBECK COMPANY LOSES MONEY.**

**The German Trainer and Fair People Make Havoc with the Profits.**

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Hagenbeck Zoölogical Arena company, which operated one of the Midway plaisance shows, was held yesterday in the office of Secretary Binder, Royal Insurance Building. The financial report showed the receipts from admissions were $360,000, one-quarter of which went to the World's Fair company as the percentage for the concession and one-half of the remainder was claimed by Hagenbeck, the owner of the show. About $90,000 already has been paid to Hagenbeck, and he still has a claim for $50,000, which is contested by the company. It was decided to try and settle this by a compromise. The receipts from the restaurant feature were large, but that part of the venture showed a small loss. It was reported that the stockholders would get a little less than 70 per cent of the money they invested in the enterprise. This will be a surprise to many, as the zoölogical arena was looked upon as one of the most prosperous shows on the Midway. The building, costing $125,000, took the greatest part of the receipts that Hagenbeck and the Fair didn't get. The company is in a quandary in regard to the disposition of the building. It is one of the most substantial of the Midway structures. One offer of $300 has been received for it and a wrecking company has offered to take the material and remove it for $2,000.

**Midwinter Exposition.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2.—The Executive committee of the Midwinter Exposition announce that no definite day has yet been fixed for the official opening of the Exposition, but it will probably be about the 20th of January. Steamers arriving from the North within the next few days will bring a great deal of material for the exposition. Gov. McConnell of Idaho writes that he has ordered the exhibit which Idaho displayed at the World's Fair to be shipped to Boise City, and it is now in transit. When it arrives the greater portion will be forwarded here.

**Confesses to Robbing His Employer.**

George E. Blue, a clerk in James D. Sipp's drug store at Riverside, was arrested yesterday for stealing money from his employer. Blue confessed that in the last six months he had taken $600 from the money drawer. He said he had saved $450 of the amount, which he would return. Blue was popular among the young residents of the suburb. He had lived there two years.

**Henry Is Set Free.**

Maurice Henry was freed from custody by order of a Coroner's jury yesterday. He had been held pending an investigation of the death of Mrs. Barker of No. 3009½ La Salle street. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Henry visited Mrs. Barker Sunday night. Not knowing that his revolver was loaded he pointed it at her and pulled the trigger. She fell and died in a few minutes.

**To Investigate Evanston's Shame.**

At last night's meeting of the Evanston Council Ald. Merrick stated that he had found six saloons in operation within the four-mile radius and he offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing Chief of Police Carney to investigate.


# SOMETHING FOR THE CHILDREN.



"Delivering Her Christmas Presents."

15x30 inches—in colors.

ONE COUPON—ONE DIME.

Inclose 2 cents extra if you wish pictures sent by mail.

Coupons on Second Page.

IT IS SURELY COMING.

**The Question Is: "Are You Prepared?" If Not Some Very Valuable Advice Is Volunteered.**

An epidemic of the grip is certain to be general throughout America in a very short time. Already many cases have been observed by physicians in New York City, as well as in other cities of the land. Dr. Cyrus Edson of the New York Board of Health says that the disease will manifest its presence generally in the very near future and that it is already here more than is generally realized. He said:

"I think we will have a grip epidemic soon and there are indications that it will be a long siege. While I do not want to create a scare, I would warn people to beware of it and to use all the precautions possible. Experience has shown that carelessness in habits and irregular hours render the system too weak to stand so violent a disease. Grip finds easy victims in old people and in debilitated persons."

There is but one thing for any man, woman, or child to do when the slightest symptom of grip appears and that is to counteract it at once. If you feel tired, have pains in the muscles and bones, have a dull headache, a bad taste in the mouth, are feverish, have no ambition or appetite, you must, if you desire to escape the grip, at once take a good, pure stimulant. This alone can counteract the coming on of grip, kill the microbes of the disease, and restore you to health. While there are many so-called stimulants, there is but one which is pure, scientific, and recommended by physicians universally. This is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Do not be deceived by any druggist or grocer who may try to induce you to take something else. Remember that the reason usually is that he can make more money on cheaper and inferior articles.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1894.

Considered as a life-insurance risk Postmaster Hesing now ranks as hazardous.

An excellent thing to do at the beginning of a new year is to pay your debts. It is also an excellent thing to do all through the year.

The public must make judicious use of its privilege of free admission to Jackson Park or it may find the keep-off-the-grass signs placed at the entrances.

Advices from the East still hold out no hope that any Gotham millionaire has decided to buy the big Krupp gun and make it a part of New York City's system of coast defense.

If any town in Colorado can afford to offer a purse of $40,000 to secure the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight the Colorado calamity howl should be pitched a few tones lower.

If Gov. Stone of Missouri really is nursing the hope that he is in the direct line of promotion for the Presidency of the United States the list of fool Governors must be enlarged by the addition of one more name.

Any surplus energy President Cleveland may feel tingling in his system after disposing of the Hawaiian problem may be expended profitably in devising some method of circumventing the schemes of the Honduras lottery, late of New Orleans, La., U. S. A.

There appears to be a general impression that Chicago is on the verge of bankruptcy. If this be well founded there must be some mistake in the idea that Chicago got all the loose change in the country last year. One or the other supposition will have to go.

Mayor Hopkins agrees with Ald. Madden that the appropriation ordinance ought to be reported early this year and discussed and disposed of before the Aldermanic and town elections are at hand. The charter requires that the estimates shall be submitted to the Council by the Controller before the first Monday of February. Mr. Ackerman undoubtedly will obey the charter in this respect and not follow the bad example of a long line of predecessors who ignored this provision of the municipal law. An early consideration of the appropriation ordinance means economy and a proper and intelligent distribution of the city's revenues.

The Attorney-General of the State of Illinois is vaporing about commencing proceedings to oust the members of the present Cook County Board from office. Moloney will not dare to make good his threats, however. Should a decision be reached during the term of office of the Commissioners it would only demonstrate that Moloney is a mere ignoramus, and that his made-to-order opinion of last September, holding that the terms of the then Commissioners should be extended in defiance of the Constitution, was mere pettifoggery. There is not a respectable lawyer of his own party who could be induced to take the stand Moloney did in this matter. If he had sense he would attend a night school to learn law.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 20,607,000 bushels of wheat, 3,288,000 bushels of corn, 692,000 bushels of oats, 242,000 bushels of rye, and 122,000 bushels of barley. Total, 24,951,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 21,889,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 80,228,000 bushels of wheat, 8,322,000 bushels of corn, 3,768,000 bushels of oats, 583,000 bushels of rye, and 2,219,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 204,000 in wheat and 1,085,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 1,404,000 bushels.

Stocks were heavy in Wall street yesterday and the New York bears were energetically manufacturing all sorts of unfavorable rumors, none of which bore comparison with the actual facts. The local stock market showed little sympathy with New York, prices being well maintained. Sterling rates declined. New York exchange sold at 80 cents premium.—The leading produce markets did not show the buoyancy noted at the close of the week, ruling generally lower. Wheat was depressed through cable advices and an increase in the visible supply and corn was weaker owing to large receipts. As compared with the latest prices of the previous business day May wheat closed about 1 cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley firm, flaxseed 3½ cents lower, January pork 10 cents higher, lard steady, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

The handing back of Jackson Park to the South Park Commissioners suggests the question: What is being done about the removal of the Manufactures Building to the Lake-Front? The last that was heard of this matter the Council committee had asked those who were urging the removal to procure for it detailed estimates of the cost and other information. The committee said it could not report intelligently till it got that material. Has it been furnished? If not, why not? If the gentlemen who have had this matter in charge have found out that there are obstacles in the way which they had not dreamed of, or that the cost of taking down and reërecting the building is in excess of what they first thought it was, let them say so. Mayor Hopkins, when he took his seat, recommended "the earliest possible adjustment of the money accounts between the city and the World's Columbian Exposition." The first step towards a settlement is to decide whether the city is to take for its dividend cash or a building on the Lake-Front. If those who have been pressing the removal of the Manufactures Building and the Council committee do not act speedily the Mayor will have to call the attention of the Aldermen to this subject once more.

Mr. Ackerman will begin work as City Controller within a few days. He says: "The Controller's office should be conducted on strict business principles. If the rules of common sense and honesty are applied to it the results will probably be satisfactory to the people." Those rules will be adhered to unfalteringly by Mr. Ackerman, and if he receives constantly that support which the Mayor has promised to give him the results will be satisfactory. A good Controller is something more than a mere bookkeeper. An efficient occupant of the office keeps his eyes on the current expenditures of all the departments. If he finds any one of them spending in a particular month too large a share of the appropriation for the year he inquires into it and stops it if not absolutely necessary. It is necessary to keep a constant watch on the heads of departments. The temptation to spend too much early in the year is a very strong one, the consequence being that the service suffers later on or there is a deficiency which is carried over to the next year. It is understood that Mr. Hopkins will sustain Mr. Ackerman when the latter finds the departments are going beyond bounds. If so, it is certain that there will be no expenditures in excess of appropriations and no stuffed pay-rolls. If Mr. Ackerman is not sustained he will resign promptly and the people will know why he resigns. Next month the Council will be acting on the appropriations for the year. By that time Mr. Ackerman will have the city's finances at his fingers' ends, and it is to be hoped that the Aldermen will have respect enough for his accuracy and sound judgment to make up an economic appropriation bill in accordance with his recommendations. If the Aldermen disregard his views and want to waste and set their faces against economy, then the Mayor should sustain his Controller with the veto power.

## FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED.

The senior Democratic organ says that this county ought to send ten Democratic Senators and thirty Democratic Representatives to Springfield next winter. If that be done, it says, the party will have a good working majority on joint ballot and will be able to give Palmer a Democratic colleague. It says further that two of the Senatorial districts are close ones and that their loss might mean that of a United States Senator.

Those two districts referred to, as well as others which the Democrats hoped to carry when they passed their gerrymander, can be carried by the Republicans and the Legislature secured by them, providing one matter is attended to. That is that steps are taken to prevent a repetition of the false registering and repeating of last month. If the registry books are stuffed for next November as they were for December the Republicans will get precious little. Not they, but the Democrats will carry the close districts and the Legislature. If the Republican leaders attend to their ante-election duties those books will not be stuffed and the close districts can be carried.

In order to defeat Mr. Swift the Democrats stole down to the Twenty-ninth Ward, out of sight of their opponents, and began making voters. They succeeded in getting on the registry books more bogus names than Hopkins got majority. The 19th of last month those fraudulent names were voted on and Hopkins declared elected. This expansive ward is in the Second Congressional District. With an honest vote the Republicans can elect their Congressman, but if the Democrats of the Twenty-ninth are given permission to register and vote unvexed and unconfined the district will elect a Democrat.

As has been stated before, the Republicans of that ward are few in numbers and cannot fight their own battles. They are non-combatants and cannot stand up against the hordes of young Democratic toughs, who believe in cheating not merely for the amusement they get out of it but because they are paid for it. When the Republicans of the ward try to interfere with their amusements and their gains they break their heads. Therefore the Republican leaders must take this lawless territory under their special charge and see that the election laws of Illinois are enforced there.

These leaders must look carefully at these close Senatorial districts, which it is certain the Democrats will attempt to carry by fraud. The Nineteenth District is made up of the Thirteenth Ward and part of the Sixteenth. Some of the precincts in that district will lend themselves more easily to the fraudulent schemes of the Democrats than others will. The Republicans can find out without difficulty which they are, and must prepare to meet the enemy in them. They must make their preparations before registration day comes. They must look the city over thoroughly and be in readiness to resist frauds specially designed to carry close Congressional and close legislative districts.

It may seem a long time to November. It is not so long after all. There has to be a great deal of work and organization done between now and then. There are wards where there is next to no organization, while every precinct in the city ought to have some kind of an organization. The Republican leaders, if they wish to be retained as leaders, cannot begin too soon making their arrangements to fight fraud at the fall election. The Democrats are beginning already to study over the situation so as to determine where they can put in the most fraud and get the best results.

## MRS. LEASE AND GOV. LEWELLING.

The contest between Mrs. Lease and Gov. Lewelling of Kansas will be regarded by the public at large much in the same light as that in which the woman contemplated the fight between her husband and the bear. Probably the public will watch it with even more satisfaction, as Mrs. Lease beforehand announces it is to be a fight to the finish. Gov. Lewelling certainly offers no inducements for public sympathy. He is obstreperous, cranky, and demagogical to a turn and evidently as profane and generally as wicked as Bloody Bridle Waite. On the other hand, the feeling of chivalry and gallantry which ordinarily determines the trend of public sympathy in a contest between man and woman hardly exists in this case, as Mrs Lease is fully as cranky and obstreperous as the Governor and would scorn to be considered as the weaker vessel. The parties are matched very evenly. If it is to be an out and out fight wagers on the result will be even. If it is to be a talking match there can be no uncertainty who will be the victor.

It is a pretty fight as it stands. Mrs. Lease was appointed on the State Board of Charities. Gov. Lewelling removed her and appointed J. W. Freeborn in her place, but Mrs. Lease refuses to budge. The Governor has ordered Freeborn to open up for business at Winfield. The two Populist members of the board have joined him. Mrs. Lease meanwhile has opened up for business at Olathe and the two Republican members of the board have joined her, and there you are. Mrs. Lease has the quorum, and more than that she is going to have an injunction from the Supreme Court restraining Freeborn and the Winfield gang from transacting business or know the reason why, and then let the galled jade at Topeka wince. At this stage of the proceedings Mrs. Lease has received aid and comfort in a flank attack made upon Lewelling by the State Federation of Labor, which has demanded the removal of Todd, the Labor Commissioner, for stealing and publishing private letters belonging to the Chief Justice of the State. The federation has threatened to attack the Governor if he does not remove Todd, whereupon, imitating Bloody Bridle Waite, he breaks out into profanity. Now comes Mrs. Lease shouting in clarion tones:

> I desire to join my voice with yours and tender time and money in denouncing the executive power that has recognized scoundrels and ignored the labor organizations. The principles of the Populist party are eternal and unassailable and through them we will triumph, but the corrupt men, who, for power and self, have betrayed the trust and cause of the people must be buried out of sight by the laboring vote.

Mrs. Lease is on the war path and the fur will fly before the spring buds swell. That she will have the last word no one doubts and the last word will be strong, objurgatory, and defiant. Even should she go under in the fight the scissors will be waved with enthusiasm. It is a struggle which will be watched calmly and complacently by the people at large. If they feel any sympathy it will be for poor Kansas, which seems to have fallen into the hands of hopeless, irredeemable cranks and which has not courage or strength to redeem itself from their clutches. It has companionship, however, in its misery. Colorado and Oregon are just as badly off, being dominated by profane and preposterous demagogues. It is a precious trio, Pennoyer, Waite, Lewelling.

## IMPROVING THE ERIE CANAL.

The message of Gov. Flower of the State of New York contains a strong appeal for an increase in the efficiency of the Erie Canal. The Governor says that when the improvements now in progress are completed Canada will have a channel fourteen feet deep all the way from Lake Superior through the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence River to the sea, and a 2,000-ton boat will be able to go from Duluth to Montreal, Halifax, or Liverpool. To meet this competition the United States Government is making a twenty-foot channel through the lakes to Buffalo, which will allow a 3,000-ton boat to go to that city, from which point freight must find a cheap and easy outlet to the seaboard. In this lies the true interest of New York, and it is a vital necessity to utilize the advantage of the Erie Canal.

A plan for increasing the tonnage of the canal has been in process of execution for the last seven years. It is to lengthen the locks so as to permit two boats to pass through at the same time. At a cost of about three million dollars thus far all but four of the locks which it is feasible so to lengthen have been improved thus. The results are disappointing, and to lengthen the remaining four locks would not change the situation materially, as the saving in time between Buffalo and Albany would be less than half an hour. To deepen the canal would be enormously expensive, necessitating the rebuilding of all its structures, but the raising of the banks would be quite feasible as a means of securing a greater depth of water, and this could be done as an aid to the increased efficiency to be obtained by a speedier and more economical motive power than that now in use.

Mules and horses now propel canal boats at the rate of about two miles an hour, while steam sends them along at the rate of three miles, and the banks of the canal will stand a speed of four miles per hour. After personal observation of present methods the Governor thinks electricity might be applied as a motive power with a considerable saving in cost and increase of speed. The latter fact is assured by experiment, the former has to be demonstrated. He thinks the saving in cost would be at least 25 per cent and that in speed not less than 30, the combination of the two constituting a very great advantage, and need not cost the State one penny. It should, however, be understood clearly that the adoption of electricity as a motive power does not mean the abandonment of horse, mule, or steam power if boat-owners preferred them for propulsion. The idea is that whether the State furnishes the electric power from its own plant or individuals or corporations furnish it under a contract there will be no compulsion to use it, though the endeavor will be to supply it so cheaply that boatmen will prefer to use it as a matter of economy. If it accomplishes what is claimed for it a new era of activity should begin for the canals of the State.

Last season grain was carried from Chicago to Buffalo at as low as one cent per bushel, and it can be carried profitably for two cents. If by cheaper and quicker propulsion the cost from Buffalo to New York by way of the Erie Canal can be reduced to three cents, as it is reasonable to suppose, there is no other carrying route that can compete successfully with it, and a continuance of New York's supremacy is assured. Today the Erie Canal does not carry half its capacity. If the cost of transportation be decreased and the speed augmented the tonnage will increase, and "then will be the proper time to seriously consider expensive schemes of enlargement." The importance of the contemplated improvement is inferred by reference to the fact that in 1889 the tonnage of the great lakes was ten millions greater than the combined entrances and clearances of all the seaports of the United States, and three millions greater than the combined entrances and clearances of Liverpool and London.

## MANCHESTER NOW A SEAPORT.

The Manchester ship canal was opened formally New Year's day, a little more than ten years after the beginning of the agitation in its favor, and after it had been found necessary to more than double the capital originally subscribed. But the immense expenditure is regarded by the people of the English cotton mill district as fully warranted by the gain to be derived from the canal, though it may be a long time before the stockholders realize the profits they had hoped for. The popular enthusiasm at the opening ceremonies was unbounded. The people seemed to see in it the commencement of a new era of prosperity for the cotton and other industries that up to date have paid heavy toll to the port of Liverpool.

Some idea of the advantages that may accrue from the canal to the three and a quarter millions of people who reside in Manchester and its surrounding towns may be gathered from the following statements: The owners of more than 1,000 steamships, aggregating about 1,000,000 tons burden, or fully 25 per cent of the entire steamship tonnage of the United Kingdom, have signed a statement declaring that the canal will be navigable without difficulty by merchant steamers of the largest class, and that if the charges on the ship canal are not higher than those of the other ports ship-owners will at once make use of the waterway. They say the additional thirty-five miles between the sea and Manchester will not increase materially the rate of freight charged on long ocean voyages to and from Liverpool. With the prospect that the port charges at Manchester will not be greater than those at other ports, and that they may be less, it is expected that all the raw cotton needed to keep eighteen million spindles in motion will be carried over the canal, that the quantity of grain transported over it will be at least half as large as that now landed at Liverpool, that at least 105,000 tons of fruits and vegetables and not less than 300,000 tons of sugar will pass inland over that route each year, and that the return traffic to the seaboard will aggregate not less than 500,000 tons per annum. The English newspapers, chronicling the event of the opening, gave a list of the vessels now on the way to Manchester from New Orleans and told something of what was expected for commerce with other ports of the Western Hemisphere and the Orient.

Extensive docks are provided for the accommodation of vessels using the canal. The coasters are intended to occupy the smaller docks and quays farthest from tide water, while the big ships from India, Canada, and the United States will be moored in sufficient room. Pens for cattle and other live stock are provided to an ample extent, and the different quay areas are or will be connected by rail with all parts of the Island of Great Britain. On all the direct trade and on much of the distributive there will be a saving of the cost of rail transit both ways between Manchester and Liverpool, that constituting a most important element in the aggregate of cost of production and handling. The time between the two cities is stated to average not more than ten hours each way.

## THE WANING POPULIST STRENGTH.

The free silver Populists are gathering themselves together in Missouri, Nebraska, and one or two of the Southern States and are boasting of what they will do at the next elections. Their talk is all wind. Their crankery has spent its force. The election in Virginia last November is evidence of that.

During the prolonged free silver discussion in Congress last summer the Populist leaders in that body got it into their wise heads that the mass of the Virginia voters were longing for the 16 to 1 silver standard and the free coinage of 50-cent dollars. One of the Virginia Senators and some of the Representatives had the same impression and voted for free silver, thinking it was the popular side.

A Populist State ticket was nominated. The Democratic candidate for Governor was Congressman O'Ferrall, a strong supporter of Cleveland's policy, who had voted for the repeal of the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman law and to follow the example of France by ceasing to add to the stock of debased silver money. The Republicans kept out of the fight, leaving the Democrats and Populists a clear field.

The latter had no doubt whatever of their ability to defeat O'Ferrall, and they made every effort to whip him by the largest possible majority. The ten Populists in the House of Representatives took the stump.

The campaign had hardly opened in Virginia before they began to spurt over the State like comets, expatiating in the large cities and the country towns. They whirled through the Shenandoah Valley and along the Valley of the James like dervishes, and distributed their eloquence on the banks of the Rappahannock and along the Roanoke. One after the other they shot from Washington into the mountains and over the wilderness awakening the echoes with their cries. First it was Jerry Simpson arousing the farmers; then there were glowing dispatches on the magnificent work Lafe Pence was doing among the mechanics and laborers; anon Jeff Davis was waving a magician's wand along the Blue Ridge, and the terrific Thomas J. Hudson was doing similar work near the headwaters of the Tolopotomy. Each of these Populist orators was convinced that the Old Dominion was to experience an earthquake shock election day. Indeed, some said that only the most disgraceful frauds at the ballot-boxes could keep the old State in line for the Democracy.

The Democrats were alarmed. They were afraid that they had underestimated the strength of the free silver delusion, and were very moderate in their claims of majorities. When election day came, however, last November, O'Ferrall got 50,000 majority and his party made nearly a clean sweep of the Legislature. The quiet, sensible people of the Commonwealth went to the polls and voted for honest money. The rant and fustian of the Congressional Populist orators produced no effect on them.

What has been done in Virginia can be done in any other Southern State where the Democratic leaders are not themselves rotten on the money question or where, if they are sound money men, they also have courage. O'Ferrall had courage. He made his fight and won it. If the Democratic leaders in other Southern States will follow his example they will be as successful as he was. If they are afraid and seek to pander to free silver lunacy they will simply play into the hands of the Populists. The latter are losing ground every day at the West and in the South. If Republicans and Democrats will force the fighting these dangerous cranks will be deprived of their power for mischief everywhere.

## PUT DUTIES ON TEA AND COFFEE.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee still are puzzling their brains how they shall make good the revenue which will be lost by reason of the free list and the lower duties of the Wilson bill. Some of them prefer an income tax, others favor corporation taxes. If either of them were adopted it would be a long time before any revenue could be raised under it. It would not bring in any money at the time when money will be needed most—during the coming year.

It is singular that no member of the Ways and Means committee has proposed as a substitute for an income tax in any form to put a small duty on tea and coffee. Such a duty would be in strict accordance with the Chicago platform, which favors duties which are for revenue only and give no protection. Mr. Henry Watterson would give it his cordial approval and say that it embodied the essence of Democracy. Such a duty would be revenue-producing from the moment the new tariff went into effect. No new machinery would be needed for its collection. No new officers would have to be appointed.

There were imported during the last fiscal year 564,000,000 pounds of coffee and 89,000,000 pounds of tea. A duty of five cents a pound would have brought in a revenue of $28,200,000 on coffee and of $4,450,000 on tea, or a total of more than thirty-two and a half millions. Every cent would have been collected. There would have been no frauds committed. As the population is increasing and the consumption of tea and coffee increases with it, the revenue from this source could be depended on always.

A duty on tea not merely would produce revenue but would improve the quality of that drank by the poor people. They would get a better article than now and yet pay no more. The United States is at present the dumping ground of large quantities of refuse tea. England sends here all that she cannot work off elsewhere. A duty, even though as low as five cents a pound, would keep out a good deal of the worthless trash now sent here, which passes into the hands of unscrupulous grocers and is sold at high prices to the very poorest people.

If the Democrats really want to get revenue quickly, easily, and surely they will drop their inquisitorial income tax and put small duties on tea and coffee. When the people voted in 1892 to do away with duties which gave protection they voted for just such duties as those on tea and coffee. They did not vote for an income tax, but for revenue duties. Why do not the Democrats give them what they demanded?

Gov. Flower's annual message was presented to the Republican Legislature of New York yesterday. Its principal points of interest are his announcement that for the first time in seventy-five years the State is free from debt and that the total tax rate of one and ninety-six-hundredths mills will now be reduced materially; that the State forest preserve has been increased by a million dollars' worth of land; that the State Department of Agriculture has been efficient in advancing the dairy interests; that the number of schoolchildren is now 1,083,228, an increase of 10,135 over last year, and the total school expenditures $21,901,678, an increase of $767,162; and that the number of convicts is 3,491, being 104 less than last year. The Governor's most important recommendations are the submission of the New York and Brooklyn consolidation question to popular vote as preliminary to legislative action; the adoption of the blanket ballot, personal registration, and the publication of registry lists prior to election; the preservation of the New York World's Fair exhibit in the State Capitol; the enactment of all new appropriations for State public works as early as possible, so as to give work to the unemployed; and the suggestion that persons installing electric equipments in buildings shall be compelled to show licenses certifying to their fitness for the work and issued by a board of control in the same manner that boiler certificates are required. The Governor is of opinion that the fire waste will be reduced materially by some such action.

During the last six months, being the first half of the present fiscal year, the General Government has paid out thirty-four millions more than it has taken in. In spite of the efforts of the Treasury officials to keep down expenses, and in spite of the efforts of the Pension Bureau to limit the number of applications for pensions passed on favorably, it has been found impossible to avoid this large shortage, due almost entirely to the falling off in customs revenues. They will get smaller and smaller month by month till some definite and final action has been taken regarding the tariff. Expenses cannot be cut down, and the deficit will increase. To pay its debts the government will have to draw more and more on the gold reserve, already reduced to eighty millions. Before it begins on the tariff or Hawaii the House should take up this pressing question of the vanishing gold reserve and dispose of it by giving the Secretary of the Treasury full power to sell bonds with which to get the needed gold. The howlings of Knight of Labor Sovereign and the snarlings of the free silverites should not get the least notice. As the Democrats will not allow the Treasury to be replenished and the gold reserve made good by the simple method of letting the present tariff alone and thus restoring public confidence, they must adopt the other method of selling bonds to fill the Treasury and the reserve. If not there will be a deficit of much over seventy millions by July, and only a few millions of gold left in the Treasury as the basis of hundreds of millions of paper and silver money.

It is stated that there will be no call this month of the quasi-criminal calendar. This calendar covers a mass of suits for violations of the city ordinances by saloonkeepers and others. These cases should be disposed of promptly, or otherwise those violations never will be punished. When a man is fined in a lower court for a breach of a city ordinance he generally takes an appeal to the Criminal Court, confident that his case will not be reached for many months and that when it does come up the witnesses will not appear or the papers will be mislaid and he will get off. There has been no call of this calendar for some time, and November as well as December cases are undisposed of. Two months ago six new Judges were elected. Why cannot one of them be set at work on these quasi-criminal suits instead of letting them accumulate for a month more at least? It was claimed that with six more Judges the judicial work of the county could be attended to. It may be that the Judges think it is beneath their dignity to try these small cases. If they have any such false notion they ought to get rid of it.

Mayor Hopkins begins well. His selection of Mr. Ackerman for Controller meets with merited approval from all quarters. His advice to the heads of departments to retrench and economize is to be commended. His insistence on the publication of the pay-rolls, though in accordance with his election pledges, is no less gratifying. Most election pledges are made to be broken. Mr. Hopkins does not seem to look upon matters that way. The Mayor also insists on the incorporation of a compensation clause in the first ordinance presented to him. This is also a step in the right direction, and a new departure into the bargain. So far, so good, Mr. Hopkins. Don't tire in using the new broom.

It will be a grewsome affliction if another Dan Coughlin trial should prove to be necessary, but let justice be done if it takes a hundred years and all the jury material in Cook County.

If the relic-hunters are not watched they will save Mr. Washington Porter the trouble of moving the Manufactures Building out of Jackson Park.

If President Cleveland would send Mrs. Cleveland to Honolulu she and Mrs. Dole could come to a satisfactory settlement of the Hawaiian complication in one sitting.

As a matter of convenience Col. Bob Ingersoll is now dating his letters 1894, but it should be distinctly understood that he disputes the correctness of the chronology.

Bicycles will be much cheaper this year. The ambitious cycler who wants to be taken for a racer will hump his back more numerously than ever.

It looks as if Jacksonville Fla., wanted a fresh influx of Northern capital and wasn't particular as to how it got it or who brought it.

It appears to be the prevailing newspaper sentiment that the Chicago dentist whom the footpads relieved of two sets of customers' teeth had no business to be carrying them about with him. They were not his own teeth.

The Two Million club will resolve itself into the Three Million club whenever the provocation justifies it.

Yes, Chicago *is* a pretty healthy city.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

**Trouble in the Menagerie.**

Kangaroo—"It's your ivory the hunters are always after. Why don't you carry it in your trunk?"

Elephant—"It's your skin they want. Why don't you hide it in your pouch?"

**No Cause for Grief.**

Mamma—"You careless boy! You've spilled your coffee over your new trousers!"

Benny—"Well, there's plenty more coffee, ain't there?"

**To Gratify a Public Longing.**

"I can understand why Father Time is represented as old, but why do they always picture him as lean and skinny?"

"I suppose it is because everybody seems to want all the spare time he can get."

**One of a Thousand.**

"Banks, how are ——"

"Rivers, do you know of any cure for a bad cold?"

"None."

(With fervent gratitude) "Rivers, your hand!"

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Final arrangements have been made for the annual benefit in the interest of the Actors' Fund of America, which will take place at the Columbia Theater next Thursday afternoon. The business depression and lack of interest in theatricals during the last six months have been the means of throwing a great number of stage people out of employment and the benefit comes at a time when its assistance is most needed. During the last year the Actors' Fund has aided over 100 actors and actresses in Chicago and its funds are at a low ebb. The program will be substantially as follows: Mr. E. H. Sothern will present his charming monologue, "I Love, Thou Lovest, He Loves." To adequately present the monologue he has sent to New York for special properties, which include a Scotch collie which plays an important part in the little piece. Three members of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's company, from Hooley's, will appear in a play by Tom Robertson entitled "A Play in Little," which will be its first American production. The Paris pantomimists, from the Grand Opera-House, will give the second act of "L'Enfant Prodigue." Felix Morris and company from the Schiller will appear in Minnie Maddern-Fiske's comedy, "The Rose." The company from the Windsor will contribute the first act of "The Span of Life." Mr. Edwin Stephens and Miss Virginia Earl from the Haymarket will sing songs from "Wang." The specialty list will include contributions by C. D. Marius, Willis Sweatman, Dan Daly, Miss Mathilde Cottrelly, and Miss Amelia Glover from the Chicago Opera-House, Louise Montrose and Thomas O'Brien, with the assistance of fourteen coryphees, who will present Bowery and ta-ra-ra quadrilles from the "Black Crook" at McVicker's, and Misses Emma Warde and Dorothy Drew from the Madison Street Opera-House. Other theaters in Chicago not having attractions from which it was possible to select scenes or specialties have raised funds for the special purpose of contributing in a substantial way to the success of the annual benefit. Owing to the length of the program Manager Will J. Davis announces that the performance will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

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The run of "About Town," the new farce-comedy, in which Russell's Comedians are appearing at the Chicago Opera-House, has been shortened from six to four weeks, leaving only a little more than two weeks before the end of the engagement. Many changes have been made in the piece, and the alterations are not yet ended. The blue pencil has been used on the greater part of the first act, and fresher material has been added. During the week some songs by the quintet of women in the company will be tried, and if favorably received will be retained. Meanwhile daily rehearsals are being held.

"Sinbad," the production of the American Extravaganza company, will finish its month's engagement in San Francisco next Sunday night, and will then begin its tour across the country to the Atlantic coast. Stops will be made at Salt Lake City and Denver, and then the company will come direct to the Chicago Opera-House, its home theater, where it will present "Sinbad" four weeks, opening Jan. 22. It is claimed that the spectacle has done the largest business of the season in San Francisco excepting the engagement of Henry Irving and the London Lyceum company.

It has been erroneously stated in some of the morning newspapers that the reduction in prices at the Clark Street Theater extends to the Alhambra and Academy of Music, which are also under the management of H. R. Jacobs. Reduction is only at the North Side playhouse, where the scale now is 50, 35, and 25 cents.

The first Chicago production of Sims and Raleigh's comedy "The Guardsman" will take place at the Schiller next Monday evening by Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Comedy company. The piece held the boards of the Lyceum Theater in New York three months last season to excellent patronage.

A Corinne doll matinée will be held at the Alhambra Saturday afternoon of this week. Every woman occupying a paid seat at the performance of "Hendrick Hudson" at that time will receive a tastefully dressed doll.

The heading of the program at McVicker's Theater now reads "thirty-seventh year" instead of "thirty-sixth year." McVicker's claims a seniority over other Chicago playhouses of almost a decade.

## PERSONALS.

Ex-Gov. Foraker is reported to favor ex-Speaker Reed for '96. Probably "Reed and Foraker" would suit him best, if the latter can't have foremost place.

Senator Sherman is talked of in Ohio as a Presidential candidate in 1896, and there be those who say that the aged Senator is making no effort to suppress the talk.

Mrs. Eliza F. Routt, wife of ex-Gov. John L. Routt of Colorado, was the first woman in Denver who registered to vote under the new equal suffrage law. She gave her occupation as "housewife."

Gov. McKinley's mail since his last election has been most astonishing. It is said he receives hundreds of letters every day from all parts of the country, from Democrats and Republicans, full of enthusiasm for him for President.

Carey Logan, an ex-slave who died in Louisville last week, served the Bank of Kentucky for fifty years as porter and messenger, and as a mark of appreciation of his fidelity the directors have his portrait hanging in their room at the bank.

Ferdinand Ward is now working in a little printing shop in New York. A few years ago he was known as the "Napoleon of Finance," but has done a turn at Sing Sing for his methods of getting rich quickly, and now is trying hard to begin all over again in an honest life.

Romeo Pagliostro was an applicant for naturalization papers before a New York court Friday last, and when the Judge asked him who was the Chief Executive of the United States he answered confidently, "Tammana Halla." He got his walking papers instead.

Gov. Stone of Missouri is said to be working up a boom for the Democratic nomination for President in 1896. Col. H. A. Guinseberg, a member of his staff, positively asserts that the Governor is in the race, and that he has been promised support from Southern and Southwestern States.

Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback, formerly of Louisiana, had a house-warming in Washington one day last week. He has erected a house on Bacon street, Columbia Heights, near the Chinese Embassy, which is said to be the finest residence in the neighborhood. He purposes to spend the remainder of his days there.

Edward Dunbar, the author of that beautiful hymn, "There's a Light in the Window for Thee, Brother," died a few days ago in the jail at Coffeyville, Kas., where he had applied for lodging as a tramp. Dunbar was once a noted evangelist, but his career was cut short by a term in the Minnesota State Prison for bigamy.

Lucy Stone's body, which had been lying in the receiving tomb at Forest Hills Cemetery, Roxbury, Mass., since Oct. 21, was cremated Saturday. The ceremony, which was in accordance with her desire, often expressed, was conducted with the greatest secrecy. The process of incineration occupied two and one-half hours.

Dr. James W. Keiser of Reading, Pa., read a paper before the medical society of that city last week in which he strongly combated the general position that tobacco is injurious. He asserted that in moderate doses it calms restlessness, stimulates the intellectual faculties, causing a feeling of repose, increases the flow of saliva, and has a slightly laxative effect.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, who became a widower last year, is to be married in grand style today in the Episcopal Church at Hampton, Va. The invitations to the wedding are said to number 2,300, and altogether it is to be the greatest affair of the kind that has occurred in the Old Dominion in many a year. The Senator will have a private car in which to take his bride to Florida on a wedding trip.

## 2,000,000.

Boston *Globe:* Chicago says she has nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants now. As she has a club pledged to "bring" the city to the 2,000,000 mark it is safe to say she'll get there very soon—on paper.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Start any statistician in Chicago at any point and in ten seconds he will arrive at the conclusion that Chicago will be a 2,000,000 city in a few months. And he has reasons for the faith that is in him.

Bloomington *Bulletin:* There is one subject over which the editors of Chicago never dispute, and that is the growth of the city. They have just now discovered simultaneously and unanimously that the population is over 2,000,000.

Cedar Rapids *Republican:* Chicago is moving on the ballot box stuffers again. She is ambitious for a population of 2,000,000, but the better element is willing that all those who tamper with the ballot box shall remove to Joliet, be the number large or small.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* A Chicago statistician has figured up the population of that city to 2,000,000. He bases his calculation upon eight to every vote cast. He also considers the names in the city directory. Upon this system of measurement Cincinnati might claim a population of over 600,000.

New York *America:* It is characteristic of Chicago to boast of her population now, when, according to the admissions of her own press, there are 200,000 tramps and other outsiders in the city. Even the churches and the City Hall corridors have been converted into free lodging-houses. The claim is made that the Windy City has 1,750,000 inhabitants. The claim is largely wind.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The Two Million club of Chicago is an organization to promote guessing at the population of that enterprising city. It is reported that some people have put the figures as low as 1,700,000, which, while recreant to the spirit of the club, is an intimation that the limitations of fact still cast a chilling bond around the efforts of high and ambitious imagination.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

Lincoln *Journal:* Congress can make no better resolution than to swear off on the Wilson bill and give bonds for the faithful performance of its contract.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* What is the matter with postponing the taking effect of the Wilson bill till 1895 and letting the people vote on it in the interim?

Cleveland *Leader:* The Democrats ought to change the name of the monthly public debt statement to the public deficit statement. That would be easier understood.

Baltimore *American:* One difficulty about admitting new Western States into the Union is that when they become States they have to have Governors, and precedents are not encouraging.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* If people would talk less about hard times, and if Congress would divorce business from politics, the early months of the New Year would be marked by a decided improvement.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* A tariff bill that cuts a big hole in a low treasury and in the pockets of the people cannot be said to be a measure of very great wisdom. That is the sort of measure the Wilson bill is.

New York *World:* There is no apparent prospect of a "boom" in trade, but there are thoroughly substantial grounds for the hope that a healthful and steady advance is to be made in every department of industry during the first half of the year which begins today.

Rochester *Democrat:* Were the Wilson bill to be killed there would be work enough and wages enough for all, and a procession of intelligent American workmen, gathered from all parts of the country, might have its effect upon a Democratic, Cleveland-ridden Congress.

Richmond *Dispatch* (Dem.): The Democrats in Congress must force the Wilson bill to its passage, and take out of the mouths of the Republicans the cry that it is that bill which the country needs to be rid of. The fears of the people will be kept active by the Republicans as long as it is pending in Congress.

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): Pass the Wilson bill! Push it through promptly! Anything is better than delay! Repeal the tax on State banks! Tolerate no bond issue! Impose a tax on incomes large enough to bear it! Crown the Democratic party with success by making both gold and silver the standard money of the country!

Buffalo *Express:* Editor Stead declines to be sorry for the sensational language he addressed to Chicago society women in behalf of charity. He has no reason to be sorry. He was looking for advertising, and he got it. His language was gross and uncalled-for, but it would not have attracted the attention it did if it had been otherwise.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* Canada will be one of the chief beneficiaries of the Wilson tariff. When that bill has become a law all the products which the Dominion makes, and, for that matter, many of those which she imports, can be run across the line at a profit and sold under the noses of New England people in spite of all the latter can do.

Philadelphia *Press:* We shall come out of the trouble by and by, and then our security will be all the greater for the costly lesson we have learned. The people will not be in a hurry to repeat the mistake which has plunged them into so much difficulty. They will face new demands with a chastened and subdued spirit which will carry its own admonition and protection.

Charleston *News* (Dem.): The passage of the Wilson tariff bill will give the South the benefit of its unparalleled natural advantages in the struggle for commercial supremacy. Southern men who vote against the bill will vote against the South. Northern men who vote against the bill will vote against the North, as the only hope of the Northern manufacturer is in free raw materials.

Galveston *News* (Dem.): The leaders in the Senate and the House might just as well come up to the conclusion that they cannot possibly compromise on tariff reform, pension reform, and other reforms so as to please everybody, or so as to avoid some loss in the membership of the party. New alignments are inevitable, and it is certainly time for courageous reformers to recognize this fact.

Kansas City *Journal:* The facts and figures as presented by the trade reviews show that the country reached its high-water mark of prosperity under the last year of Republican rule, and that it has reached low water mark in the short space of twelve months under Democratic rule. There is a lesson in this for voters more valuable than they can find in any campaign document or Presidential message.

New York *Herald* (Dem.): The American people will not submit to an income tax of any sort and they will visit with summary condemnation any party that forces any such imposition upon them. No tax more odious to free, self-respecting citizens could be proposed. It is inquisitorial and un-American. Its inevitable effect would be to beget fraud and perjury. It is socialistic in principle and would be sectional in operation. It is an effete monarchical relic foreign to our institutions.

New York *Tribune:* It is a time for determined effort, by Democratic citizens and workingmen even more than by Republicans to force upon Congressmen the alternative, relief for business or defeat and thirty years' ostracism again. The party on trial has many thousand supporters in every Northern State who are utterly disgusted today with its behavior. If they use to the utmost of their ability the influence they possess the new year may indeed be a happy one for citizens of all parties.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* It is not the volume of currency but of business that makes a country prosperous. The currency is merely an instrument for facilitating the exchange of commodities and services. It is as preposterous to expect to revive business prospects under existing circumstances by authorizing the issue of large amounts of additional currency as it would be to seek to promote the commerce of the great lakes by building a lot of new vessels when half of those already built were lying idle in port for lack of freight and passengers to carry.

## CURRENT NOTES.

The world is sadly in need of an invention that will warn people when they have talked enough.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

My son, observe the postage stamp—its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there.—*Elmira Gazette.*

"Now," said the storekeeper as he gazed proudly at the lettering on his new brass sign, "that's what I call polished English."—*Washington Star.*

Mr. Wickwire—"I have had such a queer humming noise in my head all day." Mrs. Wickwire—"Why don't you try a little machine oil?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

It is hardly surprising that railroad engineers should be loath to go out on strikes. They realize that after they have quit work they will no longer have their engines to back them up.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"That's a beautiful coat you have on. How much did it cost you?" "Twenty-five cents." "Why, how is that?" "O, the confounded tailor sent it home by express and I had to pay the charge."—*Texas Siftings.*

Governess—"Your little girl is a very skilled arithmetician, madam." Mrs. Parvenew—"Really? I am so sorry. For goodness' sake, don't let her become too intimate with those vulgar fractions."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Wife—"George, I wish you belonged to my church. The new minister is a man you would like." Husband—"Not such a bigoted Methodist as the other, then, is he?" Wife—"No; he's very broad! He believes that Episcopalians, if they repent, can be saved."—*Puck.*

**A Needed Warning.**

New York *Press:* The fate of Prendergast will be a warning to persons of his type, just as the fate of the Haymarket bomb throwers has been a warning to Anarchists. Society must be protected, and the law-abiding citizen must be made to feel that his life at least is secure from sudden attack by wretches who apparently regard murder simply as a step to the notoriety which they crave. When they find that it is also a step to the gallows they will probably desist.

**Speed the Parting Guest.**

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* "Editor Stead may consider himself a lucky man if he should get out of Chicago unhurt," says the Philadelphia *Record.* And Chicago will consider herself a lucky city when he gets out of it either dead or alive.

**An Expensive System.**

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The state of Chicago's balance sheet will perhaps convince that city that the policy of running municipal business wide open and regardless of expense is not all that it is cracked up to be.

# NEWS FROM ABROAD.

## ANTI-TAX AGITATORS IN SICILY DESTROYING ALL POSSIBLE.

**The Torch Applied to Municipal Buildings in Many Towns—Troops Almost Powerless—Awful Massacre of Catholics by Cossacks in a Russian Town—Pope Leo Honors W. J. Onahan of Chicago—Challenge to Fight a Duel May Be Sent to Bismarck—Italians Want Revenge.**

ROME, Jan. 2.—Dispatches from Sicily today show the anti-tax movement has made great progress in the Province of Trapani. Several days ago the discontent in Campo Bello, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Trapani City, had become so threatening the Town Council passed a resolution abolishing the wheat octroi. As protests against this action the millers refused to reduce the price of flour and the bakers announced an increase in the price of bread.

When these measures became known yesterday morning about a thousand men and fifty or more women of the working class gathered and began marching through the streets. The police who tried to disperse them were put to flight. The rioters set fire to all the public buildings except the town hall. From these buildings the fire spread to the near-by private houses. While a large district was in flames the mob left the owners and officials alone to fight the fire, marched to the prison and took it by storm. All the prisoners were liberated. The soldiers who had been confined in their barracks and the Registration Bureau were driven out by the fire. When brought out to save from destruction what was left of the town the soldiers were exceedingly forbearing. They forced back the mob slowly at the point of the bayonet and at no time received orders to fire. Nearly a third of the town is now in ruins. Many families that were burned out walked the streets all last night. The whole town looked as if it had suffered from a bombardment. Among the buildings destroyed were every mill and every miller's house in the place.

At Salemi, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the same district with Campo Bello, fires were started by anti-tax rioters shortly before dark yesterday and half a dozen buildings were burning by 9 o'clock. Fires were set by rioters in several smaller towns also and in the early evening the whole district seemed ablaze. The troops, although provoked by the rioters repeatedly in Salemi, did not fire. Several rioters were arrested after a struggle. A private was shot in the chest and a Captain in the stomach.

**Rioters Shot Down by Soldiers.**

At Pietra-Perzia, a town of 11,000 inhabitants, near Caltanisetta, an anti-tax mob set fire to three public buildings and tried to get at the rest, but was prevented by troops. The rioters made such determined attacks on the military in their efforts to reach the buildings that eventually the order to fire was given. Five were killed and many more were wounded by the first volley. The second volley, fired over the heads of the rioters, was followed quickly by the dissolution of the mob.

The Town Council in Marineo, near Palermo, abolished the wheat octroi Saturday, but the millers and bakers, like those in Campo Bello, refused to reduce their prices. The people rose yesterday and tried to destroy the town buildings, but were driven off by the troops after several stubborn fights in which three rioters were killed and several more wounded. Troops continued to guard the houses of the millers and bakers and the public buildings throughout the night.

The Communal Councilors of Syracuse have taken steps to quiet the populace by lowering the wheat tax. The announcement of this policy yesterday morning was received with joy throughout the city, and the Governor was received with tremendous enthusiasm when he entered the theater last evening.

The dispatches from Trapani giving details of the riots in Campo Bello arrived during a Cabinet council this morning. They were read first by Premier Crispi, who at once communicated them to his colleagues. All the Ministers pronounced the situation in Sicily to be graver than at any previous period of the anti-tax agitation. Several Ministers expressed the opinion that the Communal Councils whose bad administration had caused the disorder ought to be dissolved by the government. The appeal of the military commander of the island to the patriotism of the people is considered in the ministry, as well as among the people at large, to be proof of the desperate condition of Sicilian affairs.

**Crispi Will Not Go to Sicily.**

Several Sicilian Deputies, who have great influence with the people of their districts, have started for the island to help in the work of pacification. Premier Crispi expected until this evening to go, but the alarming reports received with the last dispatches have caused him to change his plans. He will not visit Sicily for the present, as he deems his presence in Rome as indispensable.

A mass-meeting of all classes in Palermo last evening appointed a deputation to report formally to the government what reforms were most needed in Sicily, "as the government was ill-informed by the officials representing it on the island."

Sig. Tazio has written for the *Legadel Bene* an article on Sicilian labor unions. He ascribed the deplorable state of affairs on the island to two causes—the unions, or fasci dei lavoratori, and brigandage. The latter, he says, is greatly fostered by the fact that there are large districts without roads. The laborers are uneducated and live like beasts, ignorant of their social duties and law. The riches of the island are absorbed by the large proprietors and bankers. The signors live in Palermo and let their lands to the gabelotti, who sublet them to sub-gabelotti, who relet them to peasants, the contract system enabling them to suppress the latter. The peasant tills the land entirely at his own expense, keeps a fourth of the produce, and surrenders the remainder to the landlord. The laborers' wages average five centimes an hour, and are almost always paid in inferior bread and wine. When they are out of work they borrow corn of the landlord, who charges 26 per cent for six months. Crime of all sorts results.

The penal statistics of Sicily are the worst in Italy. The extreme verge of labor tyranny has been reached in the cases of the carusie, or mine boys, under 12 years of age, who carry sulphur out of the pits, climbing steep, narrow gangways more than 300 feet high. The picconieri, who extract the sulphur, engage the boys by advancing to their parents flour or corn worth 50 francs. So long as the parents are indebted the boys remain slaves, their masters being able even to kill them without risk. Recently one boy was killed by eight strokes of a pick and another by a kick in the stomach.

Brigandage is the direct result of all this, the people having reached the limit of endurance. Those more honestly inclined have taken refuge in the fasci. Women have become the soul of the movement. They all aim at an equal distribution of houses and land. The fasci has established schools for children and adults wherein the value of money, the duties and rights of workmen, and the theories of socialism and collectivism are taught. Many members have abandoned churchgoing, hating the priests as tyrants. The movement so far is purely non-political, aiming only to secure decent means of livelihood and freedom from tyranny.

The peasants in a village in the Province of Trapani seized a tax collector this morning and arraigned him before a mock tribunal. They convicted him of oppression and ordered that he be shot, the community applauding. The sentence was executed. Troops have been sent to the village.

Much suffering has been caused among the poor of Rome by extremely cold weather. The ground is covered with snow to the depth of several inches.

### CATHOLICS SLAIN BY COSSACKS.

**Awful Cruelty Practiced on Defenders of a Church at Krosche, Russia.**

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—In November last the *Vossische Zeitung* of this city published a story from Kovno, capital of the government of that name in Russia, that the imperial authorities had ordered the Catholic church at Krosche, in that government, to be closed. With the purpose, it was said, of preventing the order from being carried out a large number of Catholics took possession of the church and held it, day and night, against the authorities. The Governor at last sent a troop of Cossacks to dislodge the defenders of the church and a desperate conflict resulted. Twenty of the Catholics were said to have been killed with swords or lances, while 100 were reported to have been wounded. Those who were unhurt or only slightly injured fled from the church, pursued by the Cossacks, who drove them into a river, where many of them were drowned. The orthodox peasants were said to have aided in the massacre.

Shortly after the publication of this story the Russian papers came out with an official version of the affair, denying the story of the massacre.

Today the *Volks-Zeitung* publishes mail advices from Krosche, bearing out in every particular the first story of the killing of the Catholics. It adds that the Cossacks displayed the greatest barbarity, and took fiendish delight in killing defenseless women and children. After the capture of the church by the soldiers the building was desecrated in every conceivable way, some of the Cossacks throwing the host from the altar and trampling upon it. The religious symbols and church decorations were destroyed. The people who had been killed by lance thrusts or by blows from swords were lying about the church in every direction, while those who were wounded were lying among them groaning and moaning, while the Cossacks, heedless of their piteous appeals, trampled upon them with their heavy boots and sometimes struck at them with their spurs.

In the meantime the Catholics who had fled when they saw so many of their comrades fall ran in the direction of the river. A separate band of Cossacks started after them, brandishing their lances and swords and shouting at the tops of their voices: "Kill the cattle." Half of the fleeing people fell to the ground in an agony of fright and were struck with lances by the horsemen as they dashed by in pursuit of the fugitives. Several are alleged to have been killed in this manner. When the river was reached many of the fugitives plunged in and sought to swim to the other side. A number of them could not stem the current and were drowned, the Cossacks standing on the bank laughing and jeering at them in response to their cries for help.

Those who did not jump into the river were secured by the Cossacks and taken back to the town, where those who had been captured at the church were held as prisoners. The authorities ordered that all of them be flogged, and the order was carried out in the market-place. Women, as well as men, were stripped until they were practically naked, and, surrounded by the heartless Cossacks and orthodox Russians, they were whipped with knouts.

The story has created widespread indignation and persons who are conversant with the nature of the Cossacks place no faith in the official denial of their actions on this occasion.

### POPE LEO HONORS A CHICAGO MAN.

**W. J. Onahan, Ex-Controller, Made a Count for Organizing the Catholic Congress.**

ROME, Jan. 2.—Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Ill., had an audience with the Pope today. Bishop Spalding was prominently identified with the recent Catholic educational exhibit at the World's Fair and is said to have furnished his Holiness with important information in regard to educational matters in the United States.

It is announced that the Pope has made W. J. Onahan of Chicago a Roman Count for distinguished success achieved in the work of organizing the Catholic congress at Chicago. This honor is one seldom conferred, and for a layman and commoner practically corresponds to the Golden Rose, awarded by the Pope on great occasions to royalty.

["No, I am not a Count of Rome, I am plain W. J. Onahan—an American citizen," said the ex-Controller of Chicago last night. Mr. Onahan expressed pride in the honor the Pope has conferred on him by making him a Camieriere Segreto di Cappo Espada, but he disclaimed that the title conferred is one of rank, such as his Holiness can and does confer on Europeans. It makes him one of the private chamberlains of his Holiness. These, at Rome, are members of the court of the Vatican and enjoy certain exclusive privileges.

After reading the letter from Archbishop Satolli which accompanied the official documents from Rome Mr. Onahan said: "You can see from the contents of this letter how unexpected the honor conferred on me has come. Archbishop Satolli expresses between the lines his anticipation of what would be my surprise. He says the title of honor was conferred on me on account of my instrumentality in bringing about 'the happy success of the late Catholic Congress,' and that to his recommendation to Pope Leo that of Cardinal Gibbons was added. I do not take all of the glory to myself, but feel that all the laity of the United States who have been active in the workings of Catholic societies in this country should share it. I have been active in the affairs of these societies, but as for distinction in them, I regard it as being only accidental, as was my instrumentality. As for the title being one of rank, you may say that anything of that nature would be distasteful to me, as my friends well know. I would not exchange my American citizenship for all the titles the powers of Europe could confer upon its nobility."]

### ANGERED BY BISMARCK'S SILENCE.

**Count Von Arnim Threatens to Challenge the Old Chancellor to a Duel.**

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Count von Arnim, son of Count Harry von Arnim, who was driven from the German diplomatic service by Prince Bismarck and was prosecuted for misconduct in office after the Franco-Prussian war, threatens to challenge the old Chancellor to fight a duel. Hans Blum asserted in his "Germany in the Time of Prince Bismarck," recently published, that Count Harry von Arnim used his diplomatic office to delay negotiations as to the indemnity after the Franco-Prussian war in order to help Baron Hirsch in financial speculations. Dec. 9 the present Count von Arnim denied in an open letter the correctness of Blum's story. The denial was communicated to Bismarck, who ignored it. Count Arnim published today in the *Neue Frie Presse* a declaration that unless he should receive a reply from Bismarck he would hold him answerable for the consequences.

### WIDESPREAD FAMINE PREDICTED.

**Crops of Russia Threatened by Frost—Gloomy View of the Situation.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The Russian *Agricultural Gazette* takes a gloomy view of the prospects for 1894. The remarkable mildness of the winter so far and the absence of snow are regarded as of evil augury. The mild frost which set in lately continues, threatening the total destruction of the crops. Specialist Ivanonstchenkoff writing to the *Grajadanin* predicts a widespread famine in 1894. This fear is largely shared in by well-informed persons.

**Reforms Promised for Hungary.**

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 2—Premier Wekerle yesterday received a deputation of liberals who declared their absolute confidence in the government. The Premier replied the government desired to execute reforms in a liberal spirit, but such as would not offend religious susceptibilities or infringe the church's rights. He forecasted further reforms.

**Lived Almost a Century.**

NEWMAN, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah Lawrence, one of the oldest settlers on the Illinois, died at her home in this city last night. She was born in 1794 in Kentucky. Mrs. Lawrence's descendants number 418. She had 144 grandchildren, 212 great-grandchildren, and twenty-five third-grandchildren.

# GIVES IN TO INVADERS

## AFTER FIVE HOURS' SIEGE THE TOWN OF CORPUS SURRENDERS.

**President Vasquez Loses Twenty-three Men in the Conflict with the Honduras Army and the Nicaragua Troops Will Now Go Over the Border—Case of Brazilian Insurgents Weakened by Another Manifesto—Rebels Capture Bage—Twelve Cadets Shot at Pernambuco.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Town of Corpus, after a five-hours' siege, has surrendered to the Honduranian invaders. President Vasquez's losses were twenty-three men killed and five wounded. The invaders had two killed and several wounded. Gen. Policarpo Bonilla is now organizing his government in Corpus, and the Nicaraguan troops, accepting Vasquez's challenge in his decree of Oct. 30, will now advance into Honduras. Three thousand Nicaraguan soldiers, commanded by Gen. Ortez, have been occupying San Luis and Cincopino some days awaiting Vasquez's threatened invasion of Nicaragua. Vasquez has been recently reinforced by troops from Choluteca and from Corpus, and a battle near Choluteca is imminent. The invaders are trying to gain possession of Amapala.

Bonilla's insurgent forces, aided by a body of Nicaraguans, captured Tusaran only this afternoon, and immediately President Zelaya issued a decree formally recognizing the provisional government of the victorious General.

Bonilla's men made a desperate attempt to take Cuartee, which was successfully defended by Gen. Villela. Gen. Rosa was killed in this engagement. The besieging army has not given up hopes and will try it again. They are camped around the town and are endeavoring to starve out Vasquez's troops.

### REBELS WEAKEN THEIR CAUSE.

**Admiral Da Gama Publishes Another Manifesto That Disgusts His Friends.**

[*Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.*]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 2.—Admiral da Gama, Commander of the insurgent fleet in the harbor, published yesterday a manifesto which was intended to counteract the effects of his celebrated declaration of a month ago in favor of the monarchy. He asserts his former declaration was not a monarchist document. This declaration, as well as other papers attributed to him, he says, were altered and printed in falsified copies. This manifesto has fallen flat. Friends of the republic regard it as a passing maneuver to win support to the insurgents' cause. While not gaining for the insurrection any new republican friends the manifesto has disgusted many of its former supporters, as the monarchists are thoroughly disgusted with Gama's back-down.

All is quiet and orderly here at present. There is no shooting in progress.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ST. LUCIA, W. I., Jan. 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.—The United States cruiser New York arrived here yesterday. It is on its way to Rio Janeiro, where it is expected Admiral Benham will make it his flagship.

### BAGE FALLS BEFORE THE REBELS.

**Fierce Fight in Rio Grande do Sul—Government Troops Lose Heavily.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Telegrams just received here from the Rio Grande do Sul frontier say the insurgents under Gen. Tavares captured the Town of Bage Friday, after a fierce attack. The government forces under Gen. Telles suffered heavily in the fight. The siege of Bage had been going on about a month. Flushed with victory the rebels are now laying siege to Santa Ana do Libramento.

The correspondent in Rio Janeiro sends word that the steamer Magdalena, which has arrived there from Pernambuco, reports that Capt. Baker of the Nictheroy has had trouble with the crew and had to shoot one or two of them in the interest of discipline.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Advices from Pernambuco are that the government cruiser Nictheroy will sail southward at once, accompanied by the America, to seek the insurgent vessels.

A dispatch from Lisbon says it is reported that Admiral da Gama has landed troops at the custom-house in Rio.

### SUSPECTED OF TREASON AND SHOT.

**Twelve Naval Cadets on Peixoto's Guardship Executed at Pernambuco.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Capt. C. B. Anderson of the steamer Portuguese Prince, from Pernambuco, Dec. 10, reports that ten days before his ship left Pernambuco twelve naval cadets were shot by soldiers. The cadets were on board the guardship Parahyba stationed in the harbor. They were arrested in the evening and accused of conspiracy against the government. At sunrise the next day the cadets, who, as alleged, intended to turn the guardship over to Mello, were shot. The shooting took place on the plaza. The cadets were escorted to the place of death by a body of soldiers. The young men were placed in line and handkerchiefs covered their eyes. By the first volley seven fell dead. One of the wounded cadets started to run, but he was quickly brought to earth, pierced by half a dozen rifle balls. The rest of the condemned men were killed by the second volley.

Capt. Anderson was at Rio Janeiro ten days, leaving there Dec. 2. He had no difficulty in getting in or out of the harbor. When about to pass in or out of the harbor the firing would cease, and the forts would signal for him to proceed.

The British steamer Bazuto, which arrived at noon from Brazilian ports, was twenty-three days at Rio Janeiro.

Capt. Richards said the garrisons at Rio forts consisted of regular soldiers. Their loyalty has been a matter of some doubt and in the latter part of October it was thought best to place national guardsmen as pickets. The regulars resented this and a fight ensued which is reported to have resulted in the killing of about ninety men. The affair was hushed up until lately. At Rio Grande do Sul the soldiers showed the utmost brutality, shooting down innocent people, looting private residences, and assaulting women and children.

At Pernambuco Capt. Richards saw the Aurora. It is asserted by men whose opinion should have weight that its guns are too heavy for its construction, and if it fires a broadside it will shake it so as to open all its seams.

### ATTACK ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

**The "Investors' Review" Predicts a Crash if Methods Are Not Changed.**

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The *Investors' Review* publishes an alarmist article on the Bank of England, in which it makes a somewhat severe attack upon the Governor and court of the bank. It predicts that unless a change is made in the bank's methods of business a financial crisis will be brought about compared with which the Baring failure will be of small importance. The article attacks the bank with reference to its discount business. It says after years of observation the conclusion has been reached that the bank does not abide by the rate of discount fixed by the court, and thereby sustains at times some bad losses. In support of this contention the paper points out the manner in which the bank was entangled in the Murrieta failure. The article more than hints that the secret acts in connection with the management of the bank are worse than any yet made public.

**Litigation in the Monson Case.**

Alfred John Monson, who was recently tried at Edinburg for the murder of Lieut. Hambrough, and who was discharged from custody, the jury returning a verdict of "not proven," will shortly bring an action against Maj. Hambrough, father of the Lieutenant, in connection with the charges on the Hambrough estates. Tottenham, the money lender, will also bring suit against Maj. Hambrough to recover money advanced to Lieut. Hambrough for which he holds as security one of the two £10,000 policies issued on Lieut. Hambrough's life by the New York Mutual Life Insurance company. Maj. Hambrough will bring a counter action against Tottenham to recover this policy. As soon as letters of administration are granted five other actions will be brought against Maj. Hambrough in respect of matters in which Monson and Tottenham claim to have acted in behalf of Maj. Hambrough.

**Alfred's Right as a Peer.**

William Byles, Liberal, in the House of Commons asked whether Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg retained his right as a Peer of the Realm to vote for the revision, rejection, or approval of bills passed by the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone replied that the question was one that must be determined by the House of Lords itself, that House being the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Robert Burnie, Liberal, demanded that the terms of the oath taken by Duke Alfred as a German sovereign be produced in the House. A dispatch from Berlin says Emperor William is annoyed by the discussion in the House of Commons in regard to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, believing it is calculated to injure the prestige of royalty. The Emperor has advised Duke Alfred to surrender all claims upon the British treasury. The Czar, whose sister is the wife of Duke Alfred, has, it is said, made a similar recommendation.

**Lord Hannen Is Worse.**

Lord Hannen, Lord of the Appeal in Ordinary, who was a member of the Bering Sea tribunal, has suffered more keenly today from the nervous troubles brought on by overwork. He has much pain and is exceedingly restless. His general condition is worse.

### DESPERATE ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

**Jacques Salvador Twice Attempts Suicide—One of the Barcelona Plotters.**

MADRID, Jan. 2.—An Anarchist named Santajo Salvador, alias Jacques Salvador, was arrested today at Saragossa. As soon as the police placed their hands on him he attempted to kill himself with a revolver. He inflicted a severe wound in his right side, but it is not supposed this injury will prove fatal. His pistol being taken away Salvador drew from his pocket a small packet of poison, and attempted to swallow its contents, but was prevented. Before a magistrate Salvador confessed that he had been concerned in the plot to blow up the Lyceum Theater in Barcelona.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Seditious pamphlets were seized last evening in the barracks at Budweis, near Pilsen, Bohemia. The pamphlets were written in the extreme style of the Anarchists, although ostensibly the work of Socialists. They all were addressed to the army, and, after denouncing military tyranny, urged the soldiers to make common cause with the Socialists in upsetting the present order of society.

Juan Marie Delberehe and Manuel Ferreira, Anarchists, who plotted to blow up the Parliamentary Buildings in April, 1892, and the alleged police agent, whom the police disavow, were found guilty today and condemned to seven years' penal servitude.

### ITALIANS CRY OUT FOR REVENGE.

**Bomb Exploded at Angouleme Where Aigues-Mortes Rioters Were Tried.**

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Angouleme, capital of the Department of Charente, the place where the recent trial of the Aigues-Mortes rioters was held, was the scene last evening of an outrage that is by many persons attributed to an Italian Anarchist, who thus sought to obtain revenge for the fatal attacks made upon some of his countrymen by Frenchmen. A metal tube filled with compressed mining powder and nails was placed in Joubert's paper-mill, a place where quite a number of hands are employed, and the fuse attached to it was lit. It is supposed the fuse was defective, for it was not until nearly all the employés had left the building that an explosion occurred. Some little damage was done to the machinery.

ROME, Jan. 2.—A manifesto against the decision of the jury in the Aigues-Mortes trial at Angouleme was issued in Turin last night. During the performance in the principal theater there men in the audience shouted repeatedly: "Down with France!"

### ATTEMPT TO POISON THE CZAR.

**Large Number of Persons Made Sick by Eating Fish at a Banquet.**

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Cracow (Poland) newspapers contain accounts of a recent abortive attempt to poison the Czar. According to these reports on the 124th anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Order of St. George a grand dinner was given to all those who had been awarded the decoration. The Czar, as the head of the order, was present, and partook of the banquet. The first course was but half consumed, and the Czar ordered that what was left be sent to the Nicholas Orphan Asylum, where the children also ate of the food. Later in the evening the Czar, the guests at the banquet, and the orphans were all taken sick, and an investigation revealed that the fish had been poisoned. The sickness in the orphan asylum was officially attributed to cholera. The story is similar in many respects to a dispatch sent from St. Petersburg Dec. 17 which said forty persons at the banquet had been made sick by eating of a pie made of tainted meat and fifteen of them had died. Their sickness, it was said, resembled cholera.

### UNPLEASANT DAY AT PARIS.

**Americans from Several States Find Cloudy Weather at the Gay Capital.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Jan. 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—It was cloudy here today. The barometer registered 30.02; temperature, 29.1° to 32.4°; wind, northeast. The Americans registered are: A. Deutsch, Albert Hirsh, Edward Goodman, Simon Rothschild, Mrs. Louis Witthaus, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Sidnew, Morris Magner, Anthony Brothers, Marcus Michelson, D. Lisner, New York; Mrs. Congdan, Duluth; D. Moore, Elizabeth, N. J.; F. Deroaldes, New Orleans; Mrs. Medburg, St. Louis; Mrs. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Denver; H. Fellows, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Ruhman, Chicago; Fannie Michelson, San Francisco.

**Foreign News in Brief.**

ROUMANIAN-GERMAN TREATY RATIFIED.

The Roumanian Senate has ratified the Roumanian-German commercial treaty, already ratified by the German Reichstag.

AMEER REMEMBERED BY THE QUEEN.

Abdur Rahman Khan, G. C. S. I., Ameer of Afghanistan, has been created a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath by Queen Victoria.

RECEIVES THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

Empress Frederic, mother of Emperor William, yesterday gave an audience to Theodore Runyon, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Runyon.

LEADERS OF CAMEROON MUTINEERS TAKEN.

Twenty-two of the mutineers in the Cameroons have been captured. Among them are all the leaders. The trouble is believed to be ended.

CHOLERA IN A ST. PETERSBURG SEMINARY.

Cholera has broken out among the students boarding at the Nicholas Seminary, St. Petersburg. The girls at the seminary have been sent home.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE APPROVED.

A conference of the Scottish Labor party has adopted a resolution approving woman suffrage and another declaring the government should provide work for the unemployed.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER'S REMAINS TO BE CREMATED.

In accordance with his expressed wish the body of Sir Samuel White Baker, the African explorer, who died Saturday last, will be cremated today at Woking.

SACRILEGIOUS THIEF AT ZELE.

At Zele, Belgium, a thief despoiled the statue of the Virgin in a grotto of the jewels which adorned it. The robber also took the votive offerings deposited near the statue. Altogether his booty is valued at 12,500 francs.

# PROF. WILKINS DIES.

## EX-SUPERINTENDENT OF WASHINGTONIAN HOME PASSES AWAY.

**A Notable Educator and Organizer of the First Union League Meeting—Orlando B. Potter Drops Dead at Gotham—Stephen B. Grummond, Ex-Mayor of Detroit and an Extensive Vessel-Owner on the Great Lakes, Dies at Detroit—Bishop McNierney of Albany, N. Y.**

Prof. Daniel Wilkins, former Superintendent of the Washingtonian Home, Madison street and Ogden avenue, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. F. Love, No. 4471 Lake avenue. Catarrh of the stomach was the immediate cause of death, though Prof. Wilkins had been in poor



PROF. DANIEL WILKINS.

health for two years. He had been confined to his bed since Thanksgiving day. Bishop Fallows will conduct the funeral services Friday morning at the Washingtonian Home. The burial will be at Rosehill Cemetery.

[Daniel Wilkins was born at Fairfax Falls, Vt., in 1820, and when only 13 years old came West with his parents. His father located at Marine City, Mich., where the son attended the public schools and became a teacher. With the money he earned he took a course in the Michigan State University, becoming particularly efficient in languages. He was graduated in 1849, and married March 21, 1850, to Miss Ellen Pratt of Ann Arbor, and for two years he taught school there. In 1852 Prof. Wilkins moved to Bloomington, Ill., where he became teacher of languages in the Wesleyan University. For eight years he was Superintendent of Schools in McLean County. Prof. Wilkins was the originator of the Union League, which was organized to fight the Knights of the Golden Circle. In 1874 he came to Chicago, and he was soon after selected as Superintendent of the Washingtonian Home for Inebriates. It then occupied the old Bull's Head Tavern. The building at present occupied by the home was built under his supervision. He continued as Superintendent until Jan. 4, 1891, when he resigned because of ill health. The surviving members of the family are the widow and two sons and two daughters—Morris D. Wilkins, Mrs. C. F. Love, Mrs. C. W. Lovejoy, and Delos A. Wilkins. Prof. Wilkins was a member of Centenary Church and while in Bloomington was ordained a minister. He often preached, but he never held a pulpit regularly.]

### EX-MAYOR OF DETROIT DIES.

**S. B. Grummond, an Extensive Vessel Owner, Passes Away at His Home.**

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—S. B. Grummond, familiarly known throughout the Great Lake Region as "Capt. Grummond," ex-Mayor of Detroit and Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, died at his residence here this morning after an illness of several weeks from diabetes. He was one of the largest vessel and steamboat owners on the lakes. The funeral will be held Thursday at Christ's Episcopal Church. The Knights Templar and city authorities will be in charge.

[Stephen Benedict Grummond was born near Marine City, Mich., on the banks of the St. Clair River, Sept. 18, 1834. At 15 years of age he began sailing the lakes in the summer and attending school in the winter. When 21 he bought his first boat. From that time on his business developed rapidly and he was soon counted one of the substantial factors in marine circles. In 1855 he moved to Detroit. He was the sole owner and manager of Grummond's Mackinac line. He owned the largest fleet of tugs and most extensive wrecking outfit on the lakes. He had interests in Detroit enterprises and real estate and buildings. Although a Republican he was elected Mayor of a Democratic city in 1883. Mayor Pingree two years ago appointed him Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners. Mr. Grummond married Louise B. Prouty in 1861. She and seven children survive him. One daughter is Mrs. William C. Graves of Chicago.]

### BISHOP OF ALBANY PASSES AWAY.

**The Rt.-Rev. Francis McNierney Succumbs to Sickness Contracted Christmas Day.**

ALBANY, N. J., Jan. 2.—The Rt.-Rev. Francis McNierney, Bishop of Albany, died at 8:30 o'clock tonight at the Episcopal residence in this city from typhoid pneumonia. The Bishop celebrated pontifical high mass at the cathedral Christmas, and the afternoon of that day was taken with the illness which ended in his death.

[Bishop McNierney was born in New York City April 25, 1828. He received his early education at private schools in the metropolis and afterwards went to Montreal, where he completed his clerical education, and entered the Seminary of the Sulpitians for the study of theology and philosophy. He was ordained priest in 1854, and was appointed private secretary to Archbishop McCloskey at New York. In 1871 he was appointed titular Bishop of Phesina and coadjutor Bishop of Albany. Feb. 19, 1874, he was made administrator of the Diocese of Albany, and Oct. 12, 1877, he took the episcopal chair as Bishop of Albany by the right of succession. He was appointed a regent of the university at the last session of the Legislature.]

### O. B. POTTER DIES SUDDENLY.

**The Ex-Congressman Stricken with Apoplexy on the Street.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Orlando B. Potter was stricken with apoplexy a few minutes after 9 o'clock tonight as he was turning from Fiftieth street into Fifth avenue on his way to the Democratic club. He staggered and fell forward on his face near the woman's entrance to the Buckingham Hotel. He broke his nose and cut his mouth against the pavement. He was taken to the billiard room of the Democratic club. A comfortable couch was hastily improvised on one of the tables, coats being used for that purpose. It was a dead body, however, that was laid upon it. Dr. Peck, Dr. Yale, and Dr. Talbot came in the next five minutes and an ambulance arrived from the Flower Hospital, but there was nothing to be done. The doctors agreed that the cause of death was apoplexy and this was confirmed by the family physician, Dr. McCosh, and by Deputy Coroner O'Hare, who issued a permit for the removal of the body.

Thomas E. Crimmins notified the family. He found only Mrs. Potter at her home, No. 3 East Fifty-seventh street, and she guessed the news almost the instant she saw his face. Mr. Crimmins said at first Mr. Potter had been stricken with apoplexy and was very ill, but she said: "Don't keep it back. There is no use. I know he is dead." Mrs. Potter kept up bravely and told Mr. Crimmins how to notify Mr. Potter's son Frederick, who was at the country house of the Potters near Sing Sing. The two unmarried daughters, Misses Martha and Blanche, were at a meeting of the Grace Church Mission, and a servant was sent for them.

Mr. Potter had been for some time making arrangements to celebrate his 70th birthday in March next. There was to be a family reunion, and the ex-Congressman looked forward to the event with a great deal of interest.

The dead man was a brother to Bishop Potter and the owner of the Potter Building, Beekman street, Park row, and Nassau street.

[Orlando B. Potter was born in Charlemont, Mass., March 10, 1823, and was educated at a district school, Williams College, and Dane Law School, Cambridge, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Boston. He also became interested in manufacturing, was elected President of a manufacturing company, and removed to New York in 1853 and continued there in active business until 1876, when he withdrew from commercial interests, business, etc., and devoted himself to his large farm at Sing Sing and to the care and improvement of his property in Gotham. Mr. Potter was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress as a Union Democrat.]

**Baron Truchsess-Waldbourg.**

MUNICH, Jan. 2.—Baron Truchsess-Waldbourg, for some time envoy at St. Petersburg, died suddenly last evening at a court concert. The whole court was present, and the death of the Baron caused considerable excitement. The Regent immediately ordered the concert to stop. The Baron's death was caused by heart disease.

**Funeral of Col. W. A. James.**

Funeral services were held yesterday over the remains of Col. William Andrew James, who died suddenly last Sunday at his home in Highland Park. The services were conducted by the Rev. Galusha Anderson of the Chicago University, assisted by the Rev. Henry Neill, at the First Baptist Church.

**Oldest Hotelkeeper in Gotham.**

NEW YORK, Jan 2.—William P. Earle, the oldest hotel proprietor in this city, died at his home here this evening. He was 82 years old and the cause of his death was general debility, due to old age. He had been identified with the hotel business in this city more than fifty years.

**Obituary Notes.**

Oscar Craig, President of the New York State Board of Charities, died last night.

Edward McMahon, the famous wrestler of the Scranton (Pa.) Athletic club, died yesterday from injuries received while wrestling.

The funeral of Perry Munson took place yesterday at Independence, Ia. Of his estate of $75,000 one-third goes to the town for a library and museum.

Charles F. Larrabee of Bath, Me., the inventor of a fuse, died suddenly at the Indian Head proving grounds, where he had gone to witness a test of his fuse.

The Very Rev. Abbott Fitzpatrick of Mount Milliary Trappist Monastery, Newfoundland, is dead, aged 89. He had presided over the monastery forty-five years.

Worthington C. Smith of St. Albans, Vt., ex-member of Congress and a former trustee and ex-manager of the Vermont Central and the Vermont and Canada roads, died yesterday of paralysis, aged 70.

The friends of Col. W. A. James will hold a memorial meeting next Saturday night at the Highland Park club, of which he was a member. Among the speakers will be ex-Mayor John A. Roche and the Rev. Mr. Henderson of the Highland Park Baptist Church.

### HUNGRY WORKINGMEN BECOME ANGRY.

**Threatening Demonstration of the Unemployed in Cleveland, O.**

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 2.—Two hundred people marched up Superior street to the city hall this morning. Many were hungry and unemployed. Half of them were women. Supt. Raymond was requested to sign orders for work that had been given them the day before. "For the last three months we have given away to the destitute of the city $500 a day. Now our treasury is empty, and I do not know when it will be replenished. There is money at the city hall, there is work there, and I advise you to go to Director Farley and request employment," said the Superintendent. The crowd became active and cries of "We will have work or tear down the city hall" came from some quarters. The men started, and the women, some of them carrying children in their arms, followed. Director Farley's office was entered, but the director was not in. The room was packed. Director Farley had been notified, and when he entered the office he made his way to a private office in the rear of the building, and there he remained. Police were notified, and after announcing that there was no work to be had the office was cleared. The crowd gathered outside and held an indignation meeting. A committee was appointed to wait on Director Farley. James Cooney, spokesman of the committee that waited on Farley, said he had a wife and three children and his baby was dying for lack of food. "If you cannot give us work," he said, "we will be compelled to steal."

### HOWARD CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

**After a Short Deliberation the Body Adjourns Until This Morning.**

JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Howard case is in the hands of the jury. The District-Attorney concluded his argument today after speaking ten hours, and tonight the court delivered its charge to the jury, after which the jury retired and remained in deliberation until 9 o'clock, when the members announced they would adjourn until morning.

Judge Hammond instructed the jury as to the necessity of deciding the case and protested very earnestly against a mistrial by hung jury and demanded a verdict one way or the other. He said:

A more simple issue has never been presented for trial. You may be astonished to learn it, but it is true that except as a useful mass of evidence it is quite immaterial whether the defendant ever did business under the names and styles of a European claim agency, E. Ross, manager, Felix Howard, William Lord Moore, or Joseph Ledger or either of them. You may lay them all aside and all this immense mass of proof about them if you find it doubtful or too troublesome, and consider the case solely in relation to the Jackson correspondence of the defendant, and if you find that a scheme to defraud has been devised by him to be effected by use of the mails, you may convict him no matter what you may believe about his identity with Ross, Moore, or Ledger. We have no jurisdiction to try him for his operation in New York or London.

### ROLLED OVER A HIGH EMBANKMENT.

**Mail Burned and a Safe Full of Treasure Dumped in a Creek.**

BREMEN, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Columbus and Wheeling east-bound express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad went down an embankment one-half mile west of this place last night. The express cars, after breaking from the engine, were piled in a heap. The mail car turned bottom side up and caught fire from a hot stove, considerable mail matter being burned. The three mail clerks sustained serious injuries, but will recover. Other trainmen were severely hurt. The day coach and sleeper, which are lying partly on their side half way down the embankment, contained only a few passengers, who escaped with slight injuries. A tramp who was stealing a ride between two express cars is supposed to be buried beneath the wreckage. The wreck resulted from a broken rail. The safe in the express car, containing $67,000, was thrown into the creek. Armed men stood guard over the treasure until the gold could be removed today. The loss to the railroad company will exceed $8,000.

**Land and Improvement Company in Trouble**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—The Southern Land and Improvement company, it is said, will tomorrow doubtless join the ranks of the big corporations which have been placed in the hands of receivers by the Federal courts in this State. The Land and Improvement company today defaulted in the payment of the semi-annual interest on its first mortgage bonds, which aggregate $500,000, and of which the Louisville Trust company is trustee.

**Monthly Cotton Report.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—Secretary Hester's monthly cotton report issued today shows a liberal movement of cotton into sight for December. The total of the month was 1,614,882 bales, against 1,308,451 in December, 1892, and 1,663,864 in December, 1891, an increase over last year of 306,431 and a decrease under the year before last of 48,972.


IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


### INTERESTING INSURANCE DECISION.

**Ruling Regarding the Assignment of a Tontine Investment Policy.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The New York Life Insurance company sued Morris Rosenheim and others and William and Rosa Weisels to compel an interpleading for $416 which has become due on a tontine investment policy issued by the company on the life of William Weisels, payable in case of his death during the existence of the policy to his wife, Rosa Weisels, if living; and if not living to the children of William Weisels. The petitioned was sustained and the money was paid into court. A provision in the policy recited, "This policy is not assignable." It was in evidence that in 1888 Rosa Weisels owed Rosenheim, Levis & Co., and in order to secure further credit she and her husband assigned the policy to them. Upon the trial of the case, the fund was awarded to Rosenheim et al. The Weisels appealed. Following are excerpts from the decision:

The Court of Appeals sustains the lower court in Heusner vs. Mutual Insurance company, this court intimating that an assignment of a life policy by the beneficiary to the assured invested the latter with power to assign. It results that a policy may always be assigned in the absence of an express prohibition by the concurrent act of the assured or the beneficiary as security for the debt. Whether the debt be one for which the assured or the beneficiary be primarily liable can make no difference on the principle where the assignment is supported by an independent consideration. In this case the assignees have no speculative interest in the life of the assured, the assignment being supported by an independent consideration. The transaction does not come within the reason of public policy invalidating a policy or an assignment thereof, taken out or accepted by one who has no insurable interest in the life of the person assured. Since the New York Life Insurance company does not plead the stipulation in the policy against its assignment, but asserts thereto by paying the money into court, we think the appellants who have enjoyed the consideration thereof and who executed it are conclusively stopped from relying upon that clause of the policy.

Judge Bond concludes:

Marriage is a shield of defense, not a sword of offense, and married women, like other persons, cannot enjoy and retain the consideration of their contracts and at the same time rescind and recover what was given in exchange (Pilcher vs. Smith, 2d Head, Tenn., 208). The result is that the judgment herein is affirmed. All concur.

### KEG OF FORCITE FALLS AND EXPLODES.

**Three Men Are Killed at Boston and Two Others Fatally Wounded.**

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Three men were killed and others injured by an explosion at Townsend and Washington streets, in the Roxbury district, this morning. Those killed are:

BLACK, THOMAS, 35 years old.
HUSE, PATRICK, 38 years old.
HARDEMAN, THOMAS, aged 50, foreman.

Fatally hurt:

LEARY, CORNELIUS, aged 45.

Injured:

GATELY, JAMES.
MCDONALD, ANGUS, aged 18.

The scene of the accident was a ledge from which the city has been taking stone for several years under contract. This morning several holes had been bored preparatory to receiving the blasting powder, and Thomas Black was sent to the street, some twenty feet below, to procure the explosive. As he was reascending the hill with a keg of forcite on his shoulder he slipped on the icy surface, the keg falling and exploding with terrific force. Foreman Hardeman and others were standing at the bored holes. Some distance behind Black stood Leary. The concussion tore up the ledge, filling the air with flying pieces of rock, earth, boards, and tools.

Hardeman and Black were instantly killed. The former's body was thrown several hundred feet against the jagged walls, breaking every bone in it. Black was terribly mangled, and Huse, who was standing near the foreman, was thrown several yards in the air, his injuries resulting in death in a few minutes. Leary is at the City Hospital so badly hurt that the physicians do not expect his recovery. Gately and McDonald are at the hospital and will probably recover. The noise of the explosion was heard three miles and window glass for a long distance was shattered.

### WATER LOW IN MANCHESTER CANAL.

**One Vessel Goes Aground and Another Cannot Reach Its Destination.**

MANCHESTER, Jan. 2.—The first accident in the Manchester ship canal, which was opened to general traffic yesterday, occurred today. The steamer Granada, laden with grain and fruit, ran aground this morning near the Partington coal basin. The bark Sophie Wilhelmine, with lumber from Nova Scotia, which was one of the vessels that took part in the opening procession yesterday, could not reach Manchester in consequence of the scarcity of water. It was obliged to remain at Latchford, and will stay there until there is water sufficient to allow her to reach the next locks. The point where the Granada is aground is one of the narrowest places in the canal.

**Highwaymen Secure Valuables.**

Three men stopped Henry Olsen of No. 49 Jane street at Randolph and Curtis streets last night and ordered him to give them all his valuables. He did not comply and two of the men searched his pockets while the third stood guard with a revolver. They secured a gold watch and diamond locket which Olsen valued at $75. The men escaped.


Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

# HAS HIS PURSE AGAIN.

## PELOUZE FINDS HIS LOST MONEY AND GOOD TEMPER IN A SALOON.

**George V. Hankins Advertises for the Owner of the Sealskin Pocketbook and Receives Three Callers—Two Ancillary Receivers for the American Building, Loan, and Investment Society Are Asked For—John F. Barrett Visited by a Burglar—Many Other Robberies.**

Frederick Pelouze enters the new year with a firm faith in the honesty of mankind. New Year's morning Mr. Pelouze had a $50 bill in his pocketbook, an even temper, and a ticket to the city on an Illinois Central suburban train. Five minutes after he jumped off at Van Buren street he discovered that his money and temper were both gone.

About the time that Mr. Pelouze became $50 poorer George V. Hankins became just that amount richer by finding a pocketbook in the seat next to him on the train. This explains why the following advertisement appeared in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning:

FOUND—SEALSKIN SILVER-MOUNTED PURSE containing more than $40 and less than $1,100; owner by calling at 174 Clark-st, between 12 noon and 1 p. m., and describing contents and naming amount of money contained can recover same. GEORGE V. HANKINS.

Three persons, including Mr. Pelouze, made a bee-line for Mr. Hankins' saloon yesterday morning for something else than a drink. Each wanted the pocketbook. The first man had a husky voice and all the other symptoms which mark the victim of hard times. He had this to say:

"I say, boss, did ye find a pocketbook yesterday with a good deal of money in it?"

"What kind of a pocketbook?"

"It wuz a sealskin one, with silver mountings."

"How much money was in it?" the barkeeper asked.

"Well, I'm not sure how much," was the reply. "There might have been nearly $1,000, but I was celebrating yesterday a little, you know, it being New Year's day, and I might have spent all but $40. I'm willing to divide half and half with you——"

The victim of hard times didn't get the pocketbook, but he got something else from the "bouncer" as he passed through the swinging doors. Another man claimed that his wife had lost the pocketbook, but he was unable to describe its contents.

"You can't expect us to give you the pocketbook unless you tell what was in it, can you?" the barkeeper asked.

"No, I suppose not," said the claimant, "but my wife was out shopping last Saturday and had been getting samples for a new dress. You can't expect me to describe a lot of samples, can you?"

"Have a drink on me," the barkeeper replied. "You couldn't do it to save your life. But there are no samples in this pocketbook."

It was no trouble for Mr. Pelouze to recover his money, and, incidentally, his equanimity.

"Well, I don't suppose I would ever have seen my money if it hadn't been found by a saloonkeeper," said Mr. Pelouze as he departed.

"I will always try to return any money I find," Mr. Hankins said. "Perhaps I wouldn't if it hadn't been for an experience I had a number of years ago out in Montana. I was dealing 'bank' in a little mountain town and had to carry considerable money with me. One hot summer morning I went to the hotel with $4,400 in currency. I sat down on a bench and laid the bundle of money by my side. Suddenly concluding I needed a nap, I walked away, leaving all that money and didn't discover my loss until in the afternoon. When I told the landlord he produced the bundle and said the cook had found it. I rewarded the cook and told him he was an honest man. A few days later I heard that the cook was sorry he returned the money. He had been under the impression that the money was used to entrap him into stealing and remembering the fate of the cook who had 'touched' a guest the week before he thought he was wise when he returned the bundle to the landlord."

"What was done to the other cook?"

"They hung him."

### FOR TWO ANCILLARY RECEIVERS.

**American Building, Loan and Investment Society Asks for Their Appointment.**

Application for ancillary receivers for the American Building Loan and Investment Society will be made today in Boston and St. Paul. Erastus J. Marsh, the receiver for the society in this city, yesterday filed a bond in the United States Circuit Court for $50,000.

The action of the officers of the society in throwing it into the hands of a friendly receiver was a surprise to Attorney-General Moloney. The representatives of the society made no reply to the Attorney-General's demands, which were published in THE TRIBUNE last week, but deciding that he had suggested practical impossibilities, promptly took steps to have a friendly receiver appointed.

The bill was brought by a resident of Indiana to secure the appointment of a receiver for an Illinois corporation in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Moloney said last night that criminal action should be begun against a number of the old officers of the society, but was noncommittal as to the stand he would take on this point.

Levy Mayer, counsel for the receiver, said last night: "I am satisfied that some of the past officers have been culpably careless and negligent. I am led to believe that in instances loans were made on insufficient security and in an improper way. I have advised the receiver to cause a thorough investigation of the society's affairs to be made."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—With Auditor Gore the matter of the American Building, Loan and Investment Society is in abeyance pending the expiration of the sixty days which he granted the officers of the society for the restoration of the impaired assets. Assistant Attorney-General Schofield has been at work preparing a bill of action against the society, which was forwarded tonight to Attorney-General Moloney, now in Chicago.

### BARRETT VISITED BY A BURGLAR.

**Board of Trade Man Loses Some Clothing and Spare Change.**

John F. Barrett, Board of Trade man, received a visit from two burglars at his home in River Forest early yesterday morning. They relieved him of some clothing and $55 in cash.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of G. H. Robertson, No. 214 Oak street, early yesterday morning and stole silverware valued at $50. Mr. Robertson heard the disturbance and ran out on the sidewalk with a revolver and seized one of the thieves by the collar. He started for a police station with his prisoner and was met at Locust street by two other men, one of whom knocked Robertson down and the three men then escaped.

Unknown burglars robbed the house of George Ripley, Emerald avenue and Forty-second street, late Monday night and secured some money and a watch. In the same neighborhood and soon afterward Philip Kern was attacked on the street, beaten into the gutter, and robbed of $20.

Frank Griffin, Edward Powers, and Walter Taylor were arrested yesterday charged with burglary. The police believe Griffin and Taylor were the robbers who entered the Hankins Building at Forty-third street and Michigan avenue Monday and secured $60 worth of clothing from George M. Jenkins' rooms and $300 worth of jewelry from F. W. Hutchinson's flat. Griffin and Powers confessed and Taylor was afterwards arrested. The three men are said to be implicated in the robbery of the house of Will Davis on Forty-fifth street, of Ogden Bolton's house, Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, and of Mrs. McCoy's flats on Thirty-third street near Prairie avenue. In the pawn shops $400 worth of property was recovered. Justice Porter yesterday held Taylor to answer to the grand jury in bonds of $2,000 and Powers at a $1,000 bond. The case of Griffin was postponed to collect additional evidence.

### COLLINS TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY.

**Held Under Suspicion of Knowledge of the Robbery of a Gambling House.**

Tom Collins, formerly of Denver, who was arrested on suspicion of having some knowledge of the robbery of Condon & Dahl's gambling house, No. 14 Quincy street, will be arraigned in Harrison Street Police Court this morning. Collins is having almost as varied an experience with the inside of city prisons as when he and Jeff Hankins had a little difficulty four years ago over a $5,000 certificate of deposit. He, a poker-player named Flood, and "Bill" Tonkey, a roulette wheel manipulator, were locked up nearly two days before anything was done. Then Flood was given twelve hours to get out of town and he left for Cincinnati in twenty-five minutes. Thursday night Collins was booked for disturbing the peace and Friday morning was taken into court. He was told if he pleaded guilty a fine of $50 would be imposed and staid on condition that he leave town. He refused and the case was dismissed. Then he was rearrested on a "vagrant" charge and had the case continued until this morning. Collins came here last June with $20,000 and made a book at Washington Park. He lost steadily and what the horses left him he has lost in poker and faro.

Tonkey, after being held for three days, was released.

### LOCKS HIS DOOR AND DISAPPEARS.

**Creditors Looking for Max M. Ohnstein, a Missing Cutlery Dealer.**

Two padlocks guard the door of No. 113 Clark street, where until a few days ago Max M. Ohnstein was proprietor of a cutlery shop. Mr. Ohnstein is now missing. The local creditors have been seeking in vain for some trace of the missing cutlery dealer. There are also several creditors in the East. The principal creditors in this city are Woodrough & Hanchett of No. 38 Lake street and Henry Sears & Co. of No. 110 Wabash avenue. Mr. Ohnstein was once manager of the retail department of Pribyl Bros. and when, five years ago, that firm went out of existence Mr. Ohnstein went into business for himself. The creditors say that whatever stock had been in the store suddenly vanished before the padlocks were put on the door.

**Train Collides with the Buggy.**

Mrs. J. N. Thompson of No. 203 West Indiana street and John Long of No. 264 West Indiana street narrowly escaped death on a grade crossing yesterday. They were in a buggy driving south on Curtis street. When it neared the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks the gates were up and they started to cross. When they reached the main tracks a passenger train dashed into their buggy. Long was thrown some distance and much injured about the head and back. He was removed to his home in an ambulance. Mrs. Thompson received a few bruises, but was able to go to her home unassisted. The horses were killed and the carriage was demolished.

**Cable on the Loop Snaps.**

North Side people had a hard time getting down-town on the cars of Mr. Yerkes' North Side lines yesterday morning. A broken strand in the cable caused a complete stoppage of cars on the down-town loop. After an hour's delay the cars north of the river were sent south on Clark street from Wisconsin, switching on Illinois street and running north on Wells street. Horse cars were run south on Clark street from Illinois at ten-minute intervals, transferring passengers across the river. The break was repaired and cars started running around the loop again at 2 p. m.

**For Board of Trade Officers.**

The ticket for Board of Trade officers has been filled out and the election will take place next Monday. The nominations for Directors are: Frank K. Dunn, George R. Nichols, John C. Ross, James Viles Jr., and George M. Barber. Arbitration committee: Frank Winans, Frank Harlow, A. B. Lord, O. A. Thorp, and John R. Hodson. Appeals committee, Charles D. Hamill, Cyrus Dupee, R. G. Chandler, George Thomas, and John B. Young. Previously Charles L. Raymond had been named for President and William H. Bartlett for Second Vice-President.

**Mrs. Healy Held Under Bonds.**

The preliminary trial of Mrs. Catherine Healy of No. 62 Huron street, charged with assault with intent to kill, was continued yesterday to Jan. 12, on a bond of $1,000. Mrs. Healy shot her divorced husband, Daniel Healy, who was trying to force an entrance to her house. It is said that while Mrs. Healy was in jail her store at No. 62 Huron street was entered by William Gair, who used an ax to demolish a door. He was held to the Criminal Court in a bond of $1,000.

**Eight Pouches of Letters Burned.**

The mail-car which was destroyed by fire at Naperville, Ill., Monday night contained 150 sacks of mail, the greater part being second, third, and fourth class matter. There were also eight pouches of first-class mail from the East for points west of Omaha. Superintendent of Mail Service Troy says the loss cannot be estimated, as the contents of the pouches were of course unknown. The bulk of the matter was Chicago papers. There was registered mail in the car.

**Andes Loan Officers in Trouble.**

A. J. Whitney and A. J. Cleveland are under bonds of $600 each to appear before Justice Foster Jan. 11. Whitney is charged with conspiracy and Cleveland has to answer to the charge of larceny as bailee and conspiracy. Whitney is the collector for the Andes Loan Association and Cleveland is Secretary. Mrs. Hartsel says she paid Whitney $30 which he failed to turn over to the association and that he and Cleveland have conspired to cheat her out of the money.

**Items.**

John Riley and C. J. Shinn are under arrest, charged with the shooting of Officer Sexton some time ago. Sexton identifies them.

Judge Kohlsaat is confined to his bed with pneumonia. Though he is seriously ill Drs. Ingalls and Rhodes are hopeful of his recovery.

Ferdinando de Cheruter was committed to the Detention Hospital by Justice Foster yesterday and an inquiry will be made as to his sanity.

Theodore Kreitzig of No. 86 Herndon street was fined $25 yesterday by Justice Kersten for beating his wife. Alexander Simpson of No. 241 Rush street was fined $50 on a similar charge.

Martin Burke, convicted of burglary, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Freeman to fourteen years in the penitentiary. William Ryder was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for theft.

John Nelson was found dead in a room at a lodging-house, No. 406 Clark street, yesterday morning. The windows of the room were closed and all the gas jets turned open. A Coroner's jury decided that the death was suicide.

Frank Bates died yesterday at the smallpox hospital and was buried in the afternoon. Two new patients were removed to the smallpox hospital yesterday afternoon. They were August and George Janiech of No. 1012 Thirty-second street.

A suit was commenced by the city in the Circuit Court yesterday to condemn a strip of property owned by Lillian F. Graham on Michigan avenue at Sixty-third street. This is in pursuance of an ordinance to widen the boulevard at that point.

It is expected that the arguments in the motion for a new trial for murderer Prendergast, the convicted assassin, will be heard Jan. 16. Prendergast remains sullen. Yesterday he refused to speak to any one except the waiter who served his meals.

The Rev. Father Michael O'Brien has been appointed pastor of the Roman Catholic parish at Lemont, Ill. Father O'Brien has been assistant to the Rev. Dr. Butler at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Eighteenth and Clark streets, for several years.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust company and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank held their annual election yesterday. In both instances the old boards were reelected. Nearly all the State and national banks will hold their elections next Tuesday.

The Northern Pacific railroad and the crew of train No. 38 were censured yesterday by a Coroner's jury for the killing of Mrs. Sophie Backus of No. 680 West Fifteenth street Saturday. The jury said the rate of speed of the train was too high at crossings.

Detective C. R. Wooldridge of the Harrison Street Police Station was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Solomon Friedman, who charges the officer with perjury and false imprisonment. The case was set for trial Friday. Wooldridge gave bonds of $1,000.

Judge Grosscup entered an order yesterday delivering to Hip Lung, Charley Kee, and Moy Kee 280 cans of opium, valued at $2,000, which had been seized from smugglers by government officers. The opium was at Farwell, N. D. The Chinamen say they will sue the government for damages.

Sergt. Malone of Kensington was before the Police Trial Board yesterday charged by Harry Cadwell with assault. The sergeant had witnesses who swore to his innocence. Joseph La Monte acknowledged that he was the person who assaulted Cadwell. The charge made by Henry Springer against Officer Rivers also was investigated.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences will meet at Dearborn Observatory, Evanston, tonight. The following papers will be read: Dr. Malcolm McNeil—"The Life and Times of Tycho Brahe." Dr. Kurt Laves—"The Application of the Lunar Equation in Astronomy." If the evening is favorable for observation the 18-inch refractor will be used.

**A Cut**

In prices on pianos and organs, both new and little used, at Kimball's, Wabash avenue, near Jackson street. Easy payments.

# SHERIDAN CLUB BALL.

## SPACIOUS CLUB HOME FILLED WITH NEW YEAR MERRYMAKERS.

**Grand March Led by Thomas F. Keeley and Miss Mildred Clayton—The Function One of the Most Brilliant of the Season and a Happy Beginning for 1894—Marriage of Miss Thurston to Allen Arthur Gilbert—Sale of Charity Ball Boxes.**

Thomas F. Keeley and Miss Mildred Clayton led the grand march of a brilliant New Year's ball given by the Sheridan club last night. A long line of gay merrymakers followed their winding course over the waxed floor. Bright costumes of many shades gave color to the scene. The spacious, richly-furnished new club-house at Michigan avenue and Forty-first street was ablaze with light. The reception rooms and dance hall were made doubly inviting in their cozy, comfortable appearance with decorations of smilax, potted plants, and cut flowers. Only members and their families, the company numbering 300 guests, were in attendance.

The Committee on Arrangements, composed of J. H. Gregory, John J. Kinsella, Daniel Gallagher, Nicholas J. Nelson, and John P. McGrath, left out nothing that could in any way add to the social enjoyment of the affair. As the guests arrived they were received and welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Deveny, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregory, Thomas F. Keeley, P. L. McArdle, N. J. Nelson, J. J. Kinsella, and Daniel Gallagher.

Fitzgerald's and Valisi's orchestras furnished the music. Three waltzes, a polka, the lancers, the deux temps, and a cotillon led by Eugene Bournique composed the program of dances.

At 9 o'clock occurred the grand march, and as the participants lined up in a circle around the sides of the hall and at the end the leaders whirled down the center to the inviting strains of the waltz. In a few minutes the floor was covered with dancers circling about the room. In every respect it was one of the most brilliant functions of the season. From 11 to 1 o'clock an elaborate supper was served in the café and billiard-room. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cudahy, Miss Celia Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Simpson, Mayor John P. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Baggot, Miss Cora Baggot, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Plamondon, Mr. Frank J. Flood, Mr. Eugene M. Keeley, Miss Mamie Nelson, Miss Gertie Walsh, Miss Eva English, Mr. and Mrs. M. Foster, Miss Foster, Miss Ursula Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crennan, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Baggot, James E. Baggot, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McGrath, Dr. W. T. Thackeray, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Burke, Dr. C. P. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ball, Miss Nellie Murphy, Miss Agnes Healy, Mr. Thomas J. Nelson, Mr. P. L. McArdle, Mr. R. A. Dowling, Miss Clara Keeley, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan, Miss Tomlinson, Miss Anna Flood, Miss Nacey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cooke, Mr. R. A. Dowling, Mr. John L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conlon, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. English, Miss Harriet Ball, Miss Mamie Nolan, Miss Agnes Donahue, Mr. N. J. Nelson, Mr. John L. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Borden, Miss Alice Manning, Miss Agnes Carten, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Malley, Mr. W. J. Enright, Mr. George Baggot, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cassady, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jenkins, Mr. George W. Wright, Miss F. Wright, Miss May Lawless, Mr. Thomas P. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Donnesberger, Miss Mattie Donnesberger, Mr. John Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clinnen, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Devlin, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Maher, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corboy, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Nortman, Miss Nortman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McMahon, Miss Angelina Walsh, Miss Theresa Armitage, Miss Jennie Corrigan, Miss Kate Murray, Miss Mary Meehan, Miss Tute Bardon, Miss Mamie Carney, Mr. James F. Bowen, Mr. J. L. Weadly, Dr. F. X. Walls, Mr. James Conlon Jr., Mr. J. E. O'Meara, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McElligot, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Canavan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cox, Miss Cleo T. Kehoe, Miss Sarah Hickey, Miss Carrie English, Miss Alice McAuliff, Miss Maggie Bowen, Miss Minnie Fitzgerald, Miss Mamie Corbett, Mr. A. M. Whiting, Mr. Edwin J. Ryan, Mr. Charles Hickey, Mr. E. H. Martin, Mr. H. H. Meehan, Mr. D. G. Bardon, Mr. A. S. Cella, Mr. Harry C. Owen, Mr. J. E. Carney, Mr. and Mrs. James Bradburn, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Rice, Miss Annie Clowry, Miss Stella Whiting, Mr. Jno. F. Pope, Mr. W. F. Carroll, Miss Kittie Shelly, Miss Anna Shelly, Mr. J. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bowles, and Miss Anna Clowry.

### MISS THURSTON WEDS A. A. GILBERT.

**Many Friends at the Ceremony at the South Park Avenue Church.**

Over 300 guests assembled at the South Park Avenue Methodist Church last night to witness the marriage of Allen Arthur Gilbert and Miss Julia Grace Thurston. The church was decorated with palms and lilies. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Gilbert of New Haven, Conn., a brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. Hezekiah Gilbert of Caney, Kas., and the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, D. D., pastor of the South Park Avenue Methodist Church. John I. Gilbert, brother of the groom, was best man, Miss Margaret Okeson maid of honor, Miss Rowena Gilbert flower girl, and Messrs. J. C. Wilson, George A. Gilbert, W. C. Scott, and Alfred E. Warring, ushers.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception to a few intimate friends of the young couple was given at the residence of the bride's parents.

### SALE OF CHARITY BALL BOXES.

**To Be Continued Saturday, When Large Returns Are Anticipated.**

The management of the charity ball announces to the public that owing to a clerical mistake there was a delay in mailing a large number of invitations, which accounts for the apparently small attendance at the auction sale of boxes last Saturday. The demands of charity have evidently stimulated generous people to increased effort. All the balls so far held show increased profits over former years. The adjourned auction sale of boxes will be held next Saturday afternoon at the Auditorium at 2:30, N. K. Fairbank being the auctioneer.

**Social Notes.**

Mrs. Edward Isham, No. 1 Tower place, gave a dinner last night.

Miss Elinor Shields, No. 387 Ontario street, gave a luncheon yesterday at Kinsley's.

Master Frank Raymond of Kenwood gave a New Year's party last evening from 7 to 10.

A holiday party was given for the children of the North Shore club at 7:30 last evening.

Mrs. Edward Waller, No. 356 Dearborn avenue, gave a tea yesterday for her daughter, Miss Susie Waller.

Mrs. Le Roy W. Fuller, No. 2913 Michigan avenue, gave a dance last night for her sister, Miss Geneva Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. John De Koven, No. 402 Dearborn avenue, gave a dance last night for Miss Katherine Hubbard.

Miss Ethel Page, No. 4747 Kimbark avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Mabel Wheeler and her bridemaids.

Mrs. A. W. Green, No. 2306 Calumet avenue, gave a "chocolate" yesterday from 3 to 5 for her daughter, Miss Grace Green.

Mr. Edwin Sherman was united in marriage Monday forenoon to Miss Alida G. White, by the Rev. Mr. Hillis, in the First Presbyterian Church at Evanston.

Montefiore Lodge No. 190, Knights of Pythias, installed its officers for 1894 last night in Lessing Club-House, No. 447 West Taylor street.

Col. James A. Mulligan Post No. 306, G. A. R., and Woman's Relief Corps No. 141 installed the officers for 1894 in Madison Hall, No. 142 West Madison street, last night. With the installation was a complimentary New Year dance.

Miss Myrtle Gipsey Duell, youngest daughter of Mrs. Alice A. Duell, was married Monday to Edward La Ponte Cregier, son of ex-Mayor Cregier. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, No. 78 Walton place. Dr. H. W. Thomas officiated.

**$85.50 to California and Back.**

The Santa Fé has established a first-class excursion rate of $85.50 from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, and return.

The California Limited on the Santa Fé route leaves Chicago every night at 8:30, carries Pullman vestibule sleepers without change to Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, and is the only line that furnishes such accommodations.

Excursion tickets are also sold to Hawaiian Islands, Australia, India, China, Japan, and around the world.

Make your reservations early as the travel to California is heavy. The office is at 212 Clark street.

Attend sale imported Arabian horses, Jan. 4, at Tattersall's, 16th and Dearborn streets.

### NORTH-SIDERS WANT ELEVATED ROAD.

**They Favor Giving the Franchise to a Company of Bona-Fide Intentions.**

Two thousand property-owners of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards and of the North Side generally met in Hillinger's Hall, Sheffield and Belmont avenues, last night to discuss rapid transit. The committee appointed to examine the Lake Street "L" road read the report already printed in THE TRIBUNE. It was approved.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with the Mayor as to what character of rapid transit is wanted by the citizens, which was read, related to the veto message prepared for the ordinance favoring the Northwestern "L." Ald. Sexton, it is said, was endeavoring to mislead Mayor Hopkins as to the purposes of the Northwestern "L."

Col. J. M. Davies for the Lake Street "L" and J. T. Brennan for the Northwestern road were present. The meeting demanded of Mr. Brennan what the Northwestern proposed to do. He was not able to answer many of the questions. Col. Davies said the Lake Street "L" stood ready to build five miles of elevated track for the North Side within the next six months. His remarks were cheered.

Alex. Clark, North Side Commissioner, defended the project of the Northwestern "L" road. He said the men concerned were among the most reputable and energetic in the city, and would carry out the promises given.

Ald. Finkler said although he had favored the Lake Street "L" company's project, he would vote for the Northwestern structure in consideration of certain proposed amendments.

M. F. Faherty offered the following which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That this meeting declare itself in favor of an elevated railroad on the North Side and in favor of giving franchises to any company that satisfies the Mayor and the Common Council of Chicago of their bona-fide intention of building five miles of such railroad on the North Side within three years. Also that the fare for one continuous ride shall be not more than five cents. We also ask that the Mayor or Council require no conditions embodied in such franchise that have not been exacted of companies obtaining franchises heretofore.

At the conclusion of the meeting Col. Davies submitted a letter which had been addressed to the company he represents by a financier of the city. The writer asserted that "the Northwestern ordinance is in the Yerkes interest and after serving the purposes of an electric road it is to be allowed to lapse except in so far as it may be used to throw a wet blanket upon your securities and after its usefulness in that respect is gone it will be allowed to lapse, and of course there is not a shadow of real rapid transit about it anyway."

### REDUCTIONS AND RESUMPTIONS.

**Conditions Obtaining in the American Manufacturing Field.**

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE received last night show that the following concerns have decided to reduce their force of employés or salaries:

Globe iron works of Cleveland, O., 10 per cent in wages; Washburn & Moen company of Worcester, Mass., 10 per cent in wages; Towall Carpet company of Lowell, Mass., 10 per cent in wages; Mahoning and Shenango Valley Manufacturers' Association demands of the Amalgamated Association a cut (which will not be accepted) in the present puddling scale from $4.75 a ton to $3.75; Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie road 10 per cent in wages; Standard Plate Glass company of Butler, Pa., 25 per cent in wages; the Elgin Watch factory of Elgin, Ill., to run three days a week instead of five; Hatters' Association of Danbury, Conn., talks of moving its factories from Danbury on account of disagreement with union employés; Phoenix Iron company, Phoenixville, Pa., 10 to 15 per cent in wages; Federated Trades at Sacramento, Cal., protest against reductions in wages of government employés at Mare Island Navy-Yard; J. W. Dimick carpet mills at Rifton, N. Y., running half time; Allentown rolling mills of Allentown, Pa., makes heavy reductions in number of employés; coal companies operating the Chestnut Ridge, Hallville, Black Diamond, Williams, Speer, and Trout Mines, in Pennsylvania, notified their employés of a 20 per cent reduction in wages; 1,000 men affected.

The following concerns have resumed operations:

Warren Foundry and Machine company of Phillipsburg, N. J., with half of its formerly suspended men and reduction of 10 per cent in wages; Plymouth Cordage company of Plymouth, Mass., full time making binding twine; Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel company, 2,500 men on orders that will not be filled before April; Stanley Rule and Level mill at New Britain, Conn., full force seven hours a day; Eddy Electrical works at Windsor, Conn., six hours time; Moquette mills of Alexander Smith & Sons at Yonkers, N. Y.; Reading Rolling mill at Reading, Pa., with 350 men; Bethlehem Iron company's steel mill at Bethlehem, Pa., with 1,000 men; Scranton Axle company of Scranton, Pa.; American Chair company at Brandt, Pa.

The following concerns have just shut down:

Mohawk Knitting mill at Mohawk, N. Y., 250 hands out of work; Pennsylvania sewer pipe works at Huntington, Pa., seventy men out of work; Ellensville, N. Y., glass works.

### SUICIDE OF CHARLES CRUFT BROKAW.

**He Was Well Known in Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, and Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Charles Brokaw, son of George E. Brokaw, a wealthy resident of Terre Haute, Ind., shot and killed himself tonight in Mr. Pearson's boarding-house, No. 806 Penn avenue. Brokaw was 30 years of age. He was suspended several days ago from his position on the city engineering corps in the Department of Highways. He left a letter addressed to his father at No. 1318 South Sixth street, Terre Haute, Ind.

[Charles Cruft Brokaw was well known in Chicago, Milwaukee, and Cleveland, in all three of which cities he had held responsible positions. He was at one time employed in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad engineering department, and afterwards in the same department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, for which road he designed and built two of its best bridges.

He resided for several years at No. 97 Dearborn avenue, this city. One who knew him intimately said last evening:

"Brokaw was the most brilliant man I ever knew. He was a linguist, a musician, a man of letters, and a gentleman. His memory was altogether the most remarkable that has come under my personal observation. He was deeply versed in many branches of literature, and was noted for his powers of conversation. He was welcomed at the homes of some of the best known people in Chicago. Few young men had such great opportunities in life and few have been so careless of them.

"Brokaw's life was ruined by a love affair. He was engaged to marry a beautiful and accomplished girl, the daughter of a prominent Federal official. The match was broken off and with the severance of this tie and the death of a favorite sister Brokaw lost all ambition and became a pessimist. With a man of his abilities the ultimate result was easy to foresee.

"He was a nephew and namesake of the late Gen. Charles Cruft, well known in Indiana some years ago."]

### HESING LISTENS TO OFFICESEEKERS.

**Russian Postal Exhibit Offered to the Postmaster as a Gift.**

Postmaster Hesing entertained visitors yesterday from the time his office was opened in the morning until the close at evening. Nearly all were officeseekers looking for positions in the Postoffice either for themselves or friends. Several times during the day there was a long line in waiting, containing Aldermen and other men of every class. Each one was given an opportunity to speak to the Postmaster, but no appointments were announced and none will be made, Mr. Hesing said, for several days. For every position at the disposal of the Postmaster about thirty applications have been received. Prince Constantine de Rakowza Soustcheffski, Imperial Commissioner from Russia at the World's Fair, called on Postmaster Hesing yesterday and through him tendered to the department the Russian postal exhibit which was on exhibition at Jackson Park. The exhibit was an interesting display of the postoffice methods and resources of the Czar's empire, and the offer of the Commissioner will be communicated to the authorities at Washington.

**To Settle Russell's Business.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—Samuel Russell, until yesterday President of the Bank of Louisville, has filed a deed of trust conveying all his property to the Columbia Finance and Trust company. Col. Attila Cox, President of the company, says Mr. Russell's estate is perfectly solvent and that this step was taken to settle up his business, his failing health rendering him unequal to that task. Mr. Russell owes the bank nothing. No statement of assets and liabilities is given out.

**Weather Colder Today.**

Colder weather is on the program for today. If the predictions are fulfilled the temperature will be about 15 degrees above zero. A northwest wind and snow are also predicted. The official in charge of the weather station said last night that a moderate cold wave was coming from Minnesota. At Morehead and St. Vincent it was 2 degrees above zero at 11 o'clock, and 28 degrees above at St. Paul, the cold wave not having reached that point at that hour.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure strengthens and invigorates both mind and body.

# LOVERS OF LEARNING.

## FIFTH CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

**Two New Scholarships, Eight Degrees, and Twenty-four Fellowships Announced, with Seven Additions to the Faculty—President Harper Expects an Enrollment of 1,000 Students Before the Year Ends—Mr. Kent Extolled for His Gift—An Electrical Plant Needed.**

College professors, graduates, incoming students, and 1,000 other interested persons gathered in Central Music Hall to attend what the Chicago University called the fifth convocation. Mortar-boards, university gowns, and dress suits were conspicuous features. The convocation was for the purpose of announcing degrees, scholarships, etc., honoring Sidney Kent for his gift of the Kent Chemical Laboratory, and listening to President Harper's statement of the condition of the university. Before the President finished speaking he predicted that the university would reach 1,000 students by the end of the year, and then stated the needs of the university. Two scholarships, eight degrees, twenty-four fellowships, and seven additions to the faculty were announced.

At 8 o'clock the hall was well-filled. Among those who took seats on the platform were:

President Harper and Profs. Chamberlain, Hale, Hall, Hulbert, Alice Freeman Palmer, Donaldson, Tarbell, Salisbury, Abbott, Terry, Lock, Stratton, Michaelson, Talbot, Small, Wilkinson, Whitman, Henderson, Strong, Iddings, Butler. Trustees—George Walker, Daniel Storey, Ferd W. Peck, Dr. Parker, F. C. Smith, Edward Goodman, Andrew Leish, Sidney A. Kent.

**Prof. Remsen's Remarks.**

Ira Remsen, Ph. D., of Johns Hopkins University, who delivered an address in connection with the opening of the Kent Chemical Laboratory reviewed the origin of the chemical laboratory, and its legitimate uses in a university at the present time in this country. He extolled the chemistry work of German universities, but thought the time had not yet arrived in this country to induce such advanced work. In this country there was no inducement to prolonged research. He had kind words for the Kent Chemical Laboratory, which he said was already "known of all the world before its doors are open."

President Harper touched on many phases of the condition of the university. Concerning the attendance he said:

The total attendance of the autumn quarter was 773. The attendance during the spring quarter was 552. The gain is, therefore, a gain of 40 per cent. It is to be noted, however, that during the spring quarter there were special reasons for the reduced number. The attendance of the autumn quarter of 1892 was 625. The gain, therefore, over the corresponding quarter of last year is about 25 per cent. Since the registration of last quarter, which closed on Convocation day, Oct. 2, about 140 students have been registered in various colleges and schools. In this calculation the students of the Morgan Park Academy and the students of the affiliated institutions are not included.

**Mr. Kent's Welcome Gift.**

In speaking of the chemical laboratory President Harper said:

The gift which Mr. Kent has bestowed upon the university is the gift of a prince, and it has been given in a princely way. When it was seen that the sum at first designated would not secure in the building everything that was desired, that sum, at the time of the giving of the contracts, was increased 20 per cent. As the building progressed and other needs presented themselves another 20 per cent was added. When the building was finished and furnished the generosity of Mr. Kent led him still to add a gift for apparatus and equipment equivalent to 10 per cent of the original gift, and so the building has cost instead of $150,000 $235,000.

The President denied that academic work was being sacrificed in the interest of that of the university proper. A disclaimer was entered against responsibility for certain student publications, and especially one, the first number of which has just been issued.

In conclusion President Harper declared the most pressing need of the university to be a central heating and electrical plant, from which every building of the university might derive its heat, and he asked: "Is there not somewhere a man who will appreciate the great necessity of our case and render the needed assistance?"

Scholarships in connection with the December examinations for admission were awarded to Vladyslas Yarzembski of the Northwest Division High School, and Margaret Ford of the South Side school. Jennie Kathryn Boomer and Louise Claire Scovel were given academic college certificates.

**New Appointments.**

The following new appointments were made:

Sherburne Wesley Burnham, A. M., to the Professorship of Practical Astronomy; Oscar Bolza, Ph. D., Associate Professor to a Professorship in Mathematics; W. Muss-Arnolt, Ph. D., to an Instructorship in Biblical and Patristic Greek, and the Assistant Recordership; Charles F. Kent, Ph. D., Docent, to a University Extension Instructorship in Biblical Literature; John C. Merriam, Ph. D., Graduate Student, to a Docentship in Paleontologic Geology; Edwin C. Quereau, Ph. D., to a Docentship in Paleontologic Geology; Richard S. Curtiss, Ph. D., to a Docentship in Chemistry.

The following awards of university honorary fellowships were announced:

S. B. Barrett, astronomy; Fanny Ch. Brown, political science; Frank B. Fowler, sanskrit; Frances Hardcastle, mathematics; Belva Herron, political economy; John C. Merriam, geology; Charles W. Spencer, social science; William Clarence Webster, history; Max West, political economy.

The following awards of special fellowships were announced:

A fellowship in English offered by Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia., Mary Bowen; a fellowship in history offered by Bucknell University, R. C. H. Catterall; a fellowship in comparative religion offered by Prof. Emil G. Hirsch, Edmund Buckley; the Columbian Damen club Helene Lange fellowship offered by a club of German ladies in the City of Chicago, E. Antoinette Ely, Latin; a fellowship in Latin offered by Mr. Hutchinson, Emma L. Gilbert.

The following award of university fellowships was announced:

John Cummings, political economy; George Kuhn Grant, English; Sarah McLean Hardy, political economy; Herbert Parlin Johnson, Zoology; Edmund C. Quereau, geology; George Cushing Sikes, political economy; John Stafford, philosophy; Dean Augustus Walker, Semitic languages and literatures; Albert Wurts Whitney, physics; Charles E. Woodruff, Biblical and patristic Greek.

The following degrees were conferred:

By the Theological Union—Bachelor of Divinity, James William Ashby; Bachelor of Theology, Horace Jonathan Wheeler.

By the University—Bachelor of Arts, Philip Jackson Dickerson, Henry Forsythe Milligan, and Henry Parker Willis.

Master of Arts—Eloise Mayhem Hulley and Charles Sproull Thompson.

Doctor of Philosophy—Herbert Parlin Johnson.

A friendly society to secure scholarships in the Chicago University for indigent high school students was organized yesterday afternoon. The officers elected were A. A. Sprague, President; Norman B. Williams, Vice-President; C. D. Hamill, Secretary; Byron L. Smith, Treasurer. An auxiliary society of fifteen ladies was also organized with Mary Willmarth, President; Mrs. George Adams, Secretary; and Mrs. Noble Judah, Treasurer.

Sixty new students entered Chicago University yesterday. They were given a reception at Cobb Hall.

### DR. ANDREWS HAS NOT DECIDED.

**The Offer from Chicago University Held Under Advisement.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The reports from Chicago that Dr. E. B. Andrews had been offered the chair of Assistant President of Chicago University caused a great deal of talk, and it was thought that if President Harper kept up his efforts to secure President Andrews the latter might not be able to withstand his flattering offers, and so Rhode Island would lose the most successful President that Brown University has ever had. A reporter called on Dr. Andrews this morning. Dr. Andrews said that he had never heard of such an office as that of Assistant President in Chicago University. He would say that he had had very flattering and tempting offers from Dr. Harper, but in regard to his plans everything was unsettled as yet.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-'s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Teeth, $8; best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, 73 Clark-st.; open evenings.

### BRUTAL ATTACK BY POLICE OFFICERS.

**Joseph McConnell, a Cab Driver, Is Arrested with Much Emphasis.**

Joseph McConnell, a cab driver, was the victim of an assault by police officers last night while a prisoner at Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. McConnell had become involved in a quarrel, it is said, in a saloon at No. 2128 Wabash avenue. A number of police officers were in the saloon and attempted to arrest McConnell. The latter dashed out of the door and attempted to escape. He was caught and taken to the patrol box. He made some resistance and was forced into the box. He shouted for help and each shout was met with a violent thrust which pushed his face against the iron telephone box. When the patrol wagon from the Cottage Grove Avenue Station arrived McConnell was led to the edge of the sidewalk. His face was bruised and blood was streaming from wounds. The officers dealt the prisoner a blow in the face which caused McConnell to beg for mercy. The blow was followed by another which knocked McConnell insensible and he fell on the pavement. Assisted by Lieut. Wood of the Central Station the officers put McConnell into the patrol-wagon and took him to the station, where he was booked for disorderly conduct. According to the report at the station the arrest was made by Detective Dominick Cavanagh.

### ACCIDENTS HAVE FATAL RESULTS.

**Falling Scaffolds and Imperfect Sidewalks Contribute to the Casualties.**

Joseph St. Peter, a carpenter at work on the new building of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing company, at West Pullman, was fatally injured there yesterday by falling from a scafford.

Martin Peterson, 33 years old, painter for the Lake Street Elevated road, while at work on a scaffold painting the station at Sacramento avenue yesterday fell twenty-two feet and received injuries from which he may die.

Charles Haas, a saloonkeeper at No. 318 West Harrison street, was shot in the calf of his right leg yesterday morning by his barkeeper, Albert Develle, who thought him a burglar.

Passenger train No. 8 of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road killed an unidentified man at the Twelfth street crossing Monday night.

Mrs. Augusta Conrad, who lives on Fuller street, near Archer avenue, fell through a hole in the sidewalk at No. 143 Plymouth place yesterday, and her right leg was fractured. Mrs. Conrad is 55 years old, and her injury is considered serious.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**

Kenosha. E. & W. Leota.
TWO NEW COLLARS.

### OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Indiana and Illinois, snow, cold wave, winds shifting to north.

| Place of observation. | Height of barometer | Thermometer | Max'm temperature | Direction of wind | State of weather | Precipitat'n 12 hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 29.88 | 52 | 58 | S. | Clear | |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 30.12 | 0 | 4 | N. | Fair | Trace |
| Boston, Mass. | 30.10 | 36 | 42 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 29.96 | 40 | 44 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Cairo, Ill. | 29.92 | 50 | 62 | S. | Cl'udy | |
| Charleston, S. C. | 30.18 | 48 | 54 | N. | Clear | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 29.76 | 34 | 42 | W. | Clear | |
| Chicago | 29.76 | 42 | 46 | S. W. | Fair | |
| Cincinnati, O. | 30.00 | 44 | 50 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Cleveland, O. | 29.98 | 40 | 48 | S. E. | Clear | |
| Davenport, Ia. | 29.74 | 40 | 46 | E. | Clear | |
| Denver, Colo. | 29.76 | 42 | 52 | E. | Clear | |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 29.68 | 38 | 44 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Detroit, Mich. | 29.90 | 40 | 46 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Dodge City, Kas. | 29.76 | 50 | 60 | E. | Fair | |
| Duluth, Minn. | 29.80 | 24 | 28 | N. | Snow | .01 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 30.00 | 58 | 66 | W. | Clear | |
| Erie, Pa. | 29.96 | 40 | 48 | S. | Clear | |
| Galveston, Tex. | 30.08 | 62 | 66 | S. | Cl'udy | |
| G'd Haven, Mich | 29.76 | 42 | 42 | S. W. | Fair | |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 29.78 | 30 | 40 | N. | Cl'udy | |
| Helena, Mont. | 30.02 | 12 | 18 | W. | Snow | .08 |
| Huron, S. D. | 29.98 | 6 | 24 | N. | Snow | Trace |
| Indianapolis | 29.92 | 44 | 52 | S. E. | Fair | |
| Jacksonville | 30.16 | 50 | 58 | N. | Clear | |
| Kansas City, Mo | 29.76 | 44 | 54 | S. | Fair | |
| Knoxville | 30.16 | 42 | 50 | S. | Clear | |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 29.70 | 36 | 44 | N. | Fair | |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 29.94 | 52 | 58 | S. | Clear | |
| Louisville, Ky. | 30.00 | 46 | 54 | S. | Clear | |
| Marquette, Mich | 29.78 | 28 | 30 | N. | Snow | .08 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 30.02 | 50 | 58 | S. E. | Fair | |
| Miles City | 30.10 | 0 | 8 | N. W. | Fair | .14 |
| Milwaukee | 29.74 | 40 | 46 | S. | Clear | |
| Minnedosa | 30.20 | —20 | 6 | | Fair | |
| Montreal | 29.96 | 16 | 16 | E. | Cl'udy | .01 |
| Moorhead | 30.02 | —6 | 8 | N. W. | Cl'udy | Trace |
| New Orleans, La | 30.14 | 50 | 60 | E. | Clear | |
| New York City | 30.16 | 40 | 40 | S. | Clear | |
| Omaha, Neb. | 29.78 | 32 | 42 | N. W. | Cl'udy | |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 29.96 | 42 | 44 | S. | Cl'udy | |
| Palestine | 30.00 | 60 | 68 | S. | Clear | |
| Pierre, S. D. | 30.02 | 8 | 8 | N. W. | Snow | .01 |
| Pittsburg | 30.06 | 42 | 50 | S. | Clear | |
| Port Huron | 29.88 | 38 | 44 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Pueblo | 29.68 | 46 | 56 | S. W. | Clear | |
| Rapid City | 30.14 | 6 | 18 | N. | Fair | .02 |
| St. Louis | 29.78 | 48 | 56 | S. E. | Clear | |
| St. Paul | 29.78 | 28 | 28 | N. W. | Snow | .20 |
| Salt Lake City | 29.96 | 32 | 36 | S. | Fair | |
| Santa Fe | 29.92 | 34 | 38 | S. | Clear | Trace |
| Sioux City | 29.84 | 20 | 32 | N. | Cl'udy | |
| Springfield, Ill. | 29.78 | 44 | 50 | S. | Cl'udy | |
| Springfield, Mo. | 29.80 | 48 | 58 | S. | Clear | |
| Toledo | 29.98 | 42 | 50 | S. | Clear | |

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Arrived—Gallia, Liverpool via Queenstown; Russia, Hamburg.

Sailed—Ems, Bremen via Southampton.

Arrived out—Bremen, Antwerp; Kronprinz Friedrichs Wilhelm, Naples.

Sailed for foreign ports—Fulda, Gibraltar for New York; Dresden, Bremen for New York.

Sighted—Dubbledam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Isle of Wight.

### WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 40 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 44; 11 a. m., 46; 12 m., 46; 1 p. m., 49; 3 p. m., 52; 6 p. m., 54. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.35.

### NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JAN. 2.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the following new corporations:

The Original John P. Hopkins Club of the Tenth Ward, at Chicago, without capital stock; incorporators, Robert J. Ryder, D. H. Quill, John O. Kane, and others.

Young Men's Polish Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward, at Chicago, without capital stock; incorporators, John Kondsiorski, Julian S. Szirzepenski, W. J. Josewiskowski, and others.

Sherman Club, at Chicago, without capital stock; incorporators, Thomas J. Nealey, Frank J. Haney, M. J. Quinn, and others.

Muddy River Coal Mining Company, at Murphysboro, capital stock, $12,000; operate coal mine; incorporators, Charles C. Huthmacher, J. E. Walker, and Amile A. G. Sell.

The Memphis Car and Foundry company, at Litchfield; capital stock, $600,000; incorporators, Calvin F. Collins, Henry M. Beach, John B. W. Amsden, John M. Maris, and Louis C. Haynes.

Co-operative Store, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, N. O. Nelson, G. W. Wells, L. D. Lawnin, and E. N. Plank.

Homer Fair, at Homer, Champaign County; capital stock, $1,800; incorporators, G. W. Baird, H. V. Taylor, J. W. Humrichouse, E. R. Michener, and W. C. Custer.

McIntyre-Reck Dry Goods company, at Rock Island; capital stock, $35,000; incorporators, Charles C. McIntyre, William M. Reck, and William B. McIntyre.

American Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, James L. Perkins, Rufus Thompson, and John Stanmour.

John M. Smyth company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; general merchandise; incorporators, John M. Smyth, John S. Miller, and Lorenzo C. Brooks.

Home Furnishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, B. V. Becker, C. T. B. Goodspeed, and G. W. Northrup Jr.

Alton Printing company, at Alton, certified to a dissolution of organization.

City Water company, of East St. Louis, certified to an increase of capital stock from $750,000 to $1,500,000.

Rankin Brick company, at Bloomington, certified to a change of name to the Bloomington Brick and Tile company, at Bloomington.

### BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. D. Batprick, 2-story and basement frame dwelling, Chase-av. and Sheridan-road | $3,000 |
| E. Hyland, 3-story brick flats, 751 Rockwell-st. | 4,000 |
| John Sokowiski, 2-story flats, 14 Leipzig-st. | 2,000 |
| August Tom, 3-story frame stores and flats, 522 W. 48th-st. | 3,600 |
| Olaf Anderson, 2-story frame flats, 360 Homer-av. | 3,000 |
| N. Anderson, two 2-story brick flats, 668 and 670 Rockwell-st. | 15,000 |
| Hans Koelge, 3-story brick flats, 758 Jane-st. | 4,500 |
| James Adams, 2-story brick flats, 454 Troy-st. | 4,000 |
| J. Hoefer, two 2-story frame flats, 260-262 Belmont-av. | 4,000 |
| M. D. Sullivan, 3-story brick flats, 1556 Lexington-st. | 4,000 |
| C. B. Homes, 3-story brick flats, 3753 Vernon-av. | 8,000 |
| George Fourse, 2-story brick store and dwelling, Homan-av. and 31st-st. | 2,500 |
| J. Wedoniuky, 2-story brick flats, 5357 Armour-av. | 2,000 |
| Thomas Nylian, 2-story brick flats, 8417 Sangamon-st. | 2,200 |
| C. N. Smith, 3-story frame flats, 8017 Reynolds-av. | 2,000 |

### MARRIAGES.

REDFIELD—MILLS—At the home of the bride's parents, 1275 Wilcox-av., Bertha Ludiem Mills to Frank Morgan Redfield, Jan. 1, 1894.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| Richard Shields, Mary Melso | 28–21 |
| Emmett Cleary, Carrie Savage | 26–26 |
| John Herman, Annie Yost | 23–18 |
| John Reagen, Rose Nolan | 27–27 |
| Joseph Prepelitza, Lizzie Kozlikova | 23–20 |
| James Barnes, Nellie Gray | 22–19 |
| Michael Martin, Margaret Fitzgerald | 26–23 |
| William Austin, Katherine Dramond | 42–34 |
| Francis Fox, Mary O'Connell | 23–20 |
| James Connor, Catharine MaGuire | 34–22 |
| Daniel Frank, Marie Bischof | 29–24 |
| Giuseppe Parett, Lizzie Kozlik | 26–28 |

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lambert Steinberg, Bertha Steinberg | 28–33 |
| Jaroslao Vitok, Antonie Ciblar | 24–18 |
| Dennis Kelly, Irene Sullivan | 26–21 |
| Herman Hildebrand, Nellie Pelkington | 28–25 |
| Fabran Prezerazki, Pilagea Jozweak | 27–19 |
| Adrian Narin, Carrie Erickson | 21–28 |
| Isaac Rosenbloom, Minnie Simon | 28–19 |
| William Fietz, Katie Fritz | 23–18 |
| Peter Benson, Thea Sequeland | 31–24 |
| Witham Sroboda, Barbara Spackora | 32–20 |
| Jozef Staszewski, Salomea Wikarska | 24–20 |
| George Sassman, Irene Hawkins | 24–24 |
| David Price, Erminne Ruff | 34–27 |
| John McManus, Anna Gordon | 27–26 |
| William Russell, Martha Phar | 26–24 |
| John Messuer, Marie Strech | 22–18 |
| Barnet Sturt, Malle Goldberg | 32–23 |
| Katie Schubert, Mike Kolasinski | 21–23 |
| Frederic Wescott, Mary Guillaume | 41–25 |
| John Hallman, Tekla Bukowska | 27–18 |
| Frithjof Nystrom, Mary Gustafson | 26–28 |
| Victor Bjorkman, Annie Pedersen | 25–20 |
| David Wright, Minnie Victor | 42–24 |
| John Rault, Mary Cayer | 40–24 |
| Ruma Vam Derwerker, Ausauaa Weist | 24–21 |
| Herman Meltzner, Lenna Coben | 21–23 |
| Stephen Starr, Mary Overton | 46–28 |
| William Clymer, Malvina Denien | 45–16 |
| James McCann, Christine Solger | 29–26 |
| William Chappell Jr., Maggie Stewart | 36–25 |
| Julian Wilazemezsi, Maryanna Nonak | 21–18 |
| John McDermett, Mary Long | 31–19 |
| Joseph Giron, Mary Ackerman | 23–20 |
| Alexander Ringle, Maggie Rimick | 25–22 |
| Elmer Richardson, Mattie Kennedy | 27–22 |
| Thomas Rogers, Amelia Shultz | 21–21 |
| Jacob Cohn, Esther Losden | 19–24 |
| Henry Nagel, Elsie Pissahl | 33–17 |
| Herman Ehuky, Lena Gessler | 21–17 |
| Ralph Clapp, Josephine Gardner | 22–19 |
| Honislaw Jaeger, Anastazya Setowska | 21–23 |
| William Nouss, Mollie Schurr | 25–25 |
| Elijah Molloy, Jennie Nash | 31–25 |
| Allen Gilbert, Julia Thurston | 26–23 |
| John Kropp, Hattie Damim | 26–19 |
| Henry Schefuss, Minnie Korthase | 21–19 |
| Arthur Mayhen, Lena Wilson | 25–20 |
| August Noldte, Annie Sund | 22–24 |
| Bernard Adams, Josie Jentkoska | 25–23 |
| Elton Dexter, Jennie Helfrich | 25–23 |
| George Walters, Anna Landgraf | 24–19 |
| Fred Riechert, Nina Hormann | 24–20 |
| Edward Kraus, May Huesler | 22–18 |
| James Hrbek, Marie Hrbek | 22–18 |
| Frank Jones, Amelia Sewin | 25–25 |
| Wilhelm Beschdolf, Louise Schueck | 25–19 |
| Edward Meyer, Magrethe Ewzneiler | 26–23 |
| William Rich, Marie Busse | 26–19 |
| Andrew Freuzel, Bertha Schultz | 31–24 |
| W. J. O'Brien, Rose Brady | 25–20 |
| Walter Moore, Susana Gowan | 29–24 |
| Roland Warwick, Nellie Dorner | 26–18 |
| Louis Goldfart, Lena Nussbaum | 27–20 |
| Josef Vonesh, Francisca Parlikona | 30–23 |
| Joseph Synn Jr., Lizzie Low | 27–22 |
| Wiljam Joung, Rosa Seyel | 31–31 |
| John Moore, Lillie Dewsberry | 23–20 |
| Joseph Coakley, Gertrude Neales | 28–16 |

### DEATHS.

BUXTON—At West Superior, Wis., Jan. 1, Mary Elizabeth Buxton, wife of Edward T. Buxton, and daughter of Samuel Blanchard Chase of this city. Funeral services, private, at 1946 Belmont-av. at 1:45 p. m. today. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

COOLBAUGH—Jan. 2, 1894, Mattie Wright Coolbaugh, beloved daughter of W. W. and Anna A. Coolbaugh, aged 22 years, 7 months and 18 days. Funeral Thursday, 4th inst., 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

COOK—Dec. 30, Jennie W., wife of Charles Willard Cook. Funeral from 433 Warren-av., Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10 a. m.

LICHTENSTEIN—Frank Lichtenstein, beloved son of Abraham and Goldie Lichtenstein, aged 10 years and 3 months; Ogden School. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m., at their residence, 430 Dearborn-av.

McGOVERN—At 166 73d-st. Jan. 2, 1894, Eudora McGovern, aged 53 years 1 month and 14 days. Funeral from above residence Jan. 4 to St. Leo's Church at 10 o'clock a. m., thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

VAN DINE—T. H. Van Dine, Jan. 1, 1894, at his residence, rear 17 Bishop-ct. Funeral Wednesday, 11 a. m., to Rosehill. Member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

W. C. T. U. MEETING—ALL LADIES INterested in temperance are cordially invited to attend the regular meeting of the Chicago Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Jan. 4, at Willard Hall, The Temple. Business of great importance demands the presence of every member.
MRS. M. B. CARSE, President.
CHARLTON EDHOLM, Cor. Sec.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1894, at 10 a. m.
MRS. CHAS. GILBERT WHEELER, Secy.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEformities of the eye and ear, artificial eyes, spectacles, eye-glasses. DR. S. WALKER, 210½ Clark-st., cor. Adams, over Santa Fe ticket office.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. E. H.
SOTHERN
In his New Play, SHERIDAN or the Maid of Bath.
Next Sunday ........ HALLEN & HART

THE COLUMBIA ........ Special
GET SEATS AT ONCE FOR THE SPLENDID BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF THE
ACTORS' FUND,
Tomorrow, Thursday p. m., Jan. 4.
A Glorious Bill, contributed by the Best Dramatic Talent of all the Theaters in the city.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Eugene Tompkins' Magnificent Ballet Spectacle, BLACK CROOK Everything New. Specialties, Songs, Dances.
"The Greatest Production Chicago Has Seen."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ........ Manager
MATINEE TODAY.
The Marvelous Play Without Words, The
PRODIGAL SON
Original and unique musical accompaniment throughout the entire action by augmented orchestra.
700 nights in Paris, 300 nights in London, 150 nights in N.Y. and Boston. Every night, Mats. Wed. and Sat.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.
At Memorial Center, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove-av.,
PRES'T. W. R. HARPER,
Of the University of Chicago, will give Twelve Weekly Lectures on
THE STORIES OF GENESIS,
Beginning Sat., Jan. 6, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m. Course ticket, $1.50. Single admission, 25 cents. To be had at the door.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—*Fireproof.*
DAVID HENDERSON ........ Manager.
ONLY LAUGH IN TOWN.
"He said so."
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS
IN
ABOUT TOWN.
A Substantial Hit.
Every Night at 8. Matinee Today.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Second Week.
Mr. and Mrs. Kendal | In Pinero's great play, The Second Mrs. Tanqueray
Evenings (except Sunday). Saturday (only) Matinee

THE SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
FELIX MORRIS | "The Game of Cards," "The Vagabond," and "Moses."
Next Week—The Lyceum Comedy Company in "THE GUARDSMAN."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
YOU ARE ALL RIGHT IF YOU SEE
WANG Never Better.
Souvenir Matinee Saturday at 2. Evenings at 8.
Next Sunday—THE SPAN OF LIFE.

WINDSOR—N. Clark and Division-sts.
MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
Sutton Vane's Realistic Drama, THE SPAN OF LIFE.
Presented by Wm. Calder's Company.
Next Week—"Dangers of a Great City" and "By the World Forgotten."

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
TONIGHT ONLY, JANUARY 3,
YALE GLEE BANJO CLUBS

THE ALHAMBRA—State-st. & Archer-av.
H. R. JACOBS ........ Sole Manager
CORINNE in Hendrick Hudson.
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Next Sunday—THE PAY TRAIN.

HAVLIN'S—Tel. South 127.
ALL THIS WEEK | JARBEAU IN "STAR LIGHT."
Next Sunday—THE WHITE SLAVE.



SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2191.
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
Sam T. Jack's Folly Co.
In "Billee the Sailor" and "The Mormons." Best show in Chicago. Prices—Mats. 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC young man in a South Water-st. commission house; experienced in keeping books, shipping, corresponding, or any kind of work in connection with the business. Address H 662, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper, 24; out by failure of firm; thoroughly conversant with all kinds of general office work; best references; salary $10. Address O Z 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, cashier, collector, or office assistant; city references; bond if required; past employers going out of business. Address H 650, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CONtracts, or margin clerk in Board of Trade office; thoroughout experienced; moderate salary; highest references. Address H 684, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as bookkeeper or any kind of office work. Address H 663, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK or office work generally; young American; experienced. Address H 550, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGE 21, in office; reference from last employer and good cash security. Address H 557, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, COLlector, or salesman, by experienced young man; best of references. Address H 590, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS salesman; experienced in handling the retail grocery trade. Address H 659 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk or assistant. Address H 661, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man with 7 years' experience; quick and accurate at figures. Address H 660 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY CAPACITY, BY first-class office man; will commence on $9 per week. Address H 598, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GOOD OFfice man and salesman, desires position; any kind. Address H 688, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, stenographer, or office man; experienced and reliable. Address H 687, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant by experienced young man; expert figurer. Address H 585, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL CLERK IN wholesale grocery house; good experience and references. Address H 685, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BILL clerk. Address H 583, Tribune office.

### Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 SPECIALTY salesman having a large trade and acquaintance with the wholesale trade in groceries, drugs, and confectionery all over the United States and Canada. Address G 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN FOR a good tea and coffee house. Address H 664, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIGAR MAN; 5 YEARS' experience; best of reference. 350 Dayton-st.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FOREMAN IN FINE upholstery and drapery concern; 12 years' experience in largest and finest house of this kind in France, Germany, and this country. Address H 575, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A FIRST-class colored cook, good place for winter; moderate wages; good references. Address G 413, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACTIVE CARPENTER in large public or flat building; long experience; well recommended. Address H 574, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, MARried, long experience; best of city references. Flat 8, 191 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BAKER OR ANY INSIDE work. G. A. P., 62 Union Park-pl.

### House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS thoroughly competent houseman; neat, sober, respectable, trustworthy, and first-class in every way. Address H 679, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, wife as second girl or chambermaid; good dressmaker; man willing to do anything. Address 61 Locust-st., Flat 6.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR BUTLER in private family; can furnish good city references; I must have work. Address H 606, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BUTler of highest city references; is temperate and obliging. Address A T 368, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND wife in private family; city or country; no children. Address J. H., 579 W. Erie-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; colored man, age 24; first-class references. Address C. J. D., Cornell Avenue Hotel.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, PRIvate family; good driver, strictly temperate; also can do any work around gentleman's place; willing and obliging; can furnish best of city reference. Address H 602, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAM BY A German, understands the care of horses and carriages, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has best of city references. H 613, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER HANDY coachman; good driver; high wages not so much of an object if it is a good place; city references. Address H 657, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; YOUNG American, 21 years of age; best city references up to the new year. Address O Z 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; SOBER, willing, and obliging; knows his business; honest, and references. Address H 638, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COACHman best city references. Address H 616, Tribune office.

### Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer and Remington operator; good refs.; moderate salary. Address H 621, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL EDUCATED STEnographer; two years' experience. A1 references. Can furnish machine. Address H 597, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher first-class; law reporting or mercantile. Address C 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CORRECT, RAPID, and reliable man. Address O Z 140, Tribune.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AGENCY FOR PHILAdelphia and vicinity by a gentleman of large business experience who can intelligently represent any business; New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Baltimore references. Address "RAY," Box 1,592, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 23 years, experienced in shipping; also, a first-class packer in fancy china and general merchandise, and can make himself generally useful; have first-class references. Address H 586, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF HONEST work by a Swedish strong man with a good disposition. Please address O. W. ANDERSON, 37 Ayers-ct.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS man going to Germany for several months offers his services as representative of some business house; best references. B ROSENSTIEL, 437 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS janitor; can handle steam apparatus. Address H 390, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES situation at most anything; can give best of references. Address H 587, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED florist, propagator, and rose grower. Address O 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DO YOU WANT TO SAVE coal? Experienced firemen want few more boilers or furnaces to fire. 3837 Elmwood-pl., basement.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS general assistant in office; is also a stenographer. Address H 577, Tribune office.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—2 HOUSEWORK GIRLS, both can do general work, one is competent cook and laundress, the other is good cook and good waitress, both have excellent references; wages $3.50 to $4.50 and $3 to $3.50; any part of city or near suburbs; call, write, or telephone order; no fee to pay. Telephone 958 North. 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST-class family by a nice, neat German girl; South Side preferred; can give good reference. Address 4540 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 6. Call Wednesday and Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, STRONG Swedish girl in private family; South Side; general housework; only 2 months in this country. Call or address 245 5th-av., 3d floor, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent cook and laundress; Swedish; best of references. Address C T 364, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS nurse; would teach beginners German. Address H 674, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED COLored woman as child's nurse; good references. 3218 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by young Swedish newcomer, willing to work. FRANK OHN. Address H 565, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST GIRL IN private family; German preferred. Address 787 Elston-av.; ring middle bell.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL WITH good references in a fine small family for general housework; North Side. 360 Larrabee-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT GIRL AS COMpetent cook and laundress or general housework in a small family. Call 3227 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXCELLENT GIRL FOR general housework. References present employers. 41E. 46th-st., Flat Q. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as cook and general housekeeper. Call at 1066 W. Polk-st., upper flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for second work or housework in nice flat. Address H 645, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; confinement preferred; also good housekeeper. Address H 643, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for second work or second work and sewing. Address 71 38th-st., near Wallace.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress or general housework in private family; can be seen at present employers, 1242 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR INVAlid lady by educated young lady; best of city references. Address H 683, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPANION, NEEDLE woman, perfect French resident, travel. 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 363 43d-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SECOND girl; city references. 3107 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT NURSE, also good seamstress. Address H 666, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL IN German American family. 612 43d-st., rear.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AMERican girl as waitress or second work. Good city references. Address B W 266, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMan; light housework, good plain cook, and generally useful. 42 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A SMALL private family, or working housekeeper; West or South Side. Call for 2 days 349 W. Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 EXPERIENCED girls to do general housework. 295 N. Franklin-st.

### Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, late from New York; would like to work for aristocratic families; terms reasonable. Address F L 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FRENCH, from New York; first-class fitter and designer; handsome dresses made by the day. Address H 681, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES' AND dressmakers' work wanted; dresses made over like new; plain sewing, mending, ladies and gentlemen. Address H 594, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL DO FAMILY SEWing for 50c a day and a home during the time. Address H 677, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STYLISH DRESSES AND evening gowns made for $5 and $8. 48 N. State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FINE DRESSMAKER in families; children specially. 228 Rush-st.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER—BY an intelligent and refined woman, 35 years of age; has had large experience in all kinds of housework, care of servants, and as companion; can furnish the best of references; a good position is desired where satisfactory service will be appreciated and insure employment of long duration. Address O Z 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY American widow; no incumbrances; long experiences; and would take charge and do the cooking for a small American family; good at all kinds of housework; whoever employs me will find me a "treasure;" city references as to honesty, character, and ability. Address, with particulars 3 days, H C 19, Tribune office.

### Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent, reliable, young lady as stenographer and office assistant; five years' experience; a rapid, accurate worker; will start at moderate salary; first-class references. Address H 588, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY STEnographer; Smith Premier operator; can assist in books; two years' experience; best references. Address H 589, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer; competent, experienced, and educated. Rem. or S. P.; A1 penman. City references. Address H 642, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHOLE DAY OR A FEW hours daily by accurate, experienced stenographer; can furnish Remington. O W 177, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; good references; Caligraph. Address O Z 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and Remington operator; first-class; 4 years' experience. Address H 622, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, familiar with books and general office work. Good references. H 576, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY OF REFINEMENT, a cheerful disposition, would like position with refined elderly lady as companion and assist 2 or 3 hours daily. Reference exchanged. Address 5 days, H 592, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as lady's companion or assistant in physician's office; plays piano; understands massage; best references. Address H 350, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRANSLATIONS FROM ten languages well and quickly done. Address 78 Locust-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY IN PHOTOgraph gallery; have had five years' experience; salary $8 per week. 241 59th-st.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD PENMAN, WITH FIRST-class city references. Address H 653, Tribune.

MAN—YOUNG—WITH SOME ACQUAINTANCE with grocery business for stock clerk; must be quick and a fair penman; give reference and salary wanted. Address H 652, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—IN GENERAL FIRE INSURance office, young man, good penman and quick at figures; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Insurance Drawer C C, Chicago P. O.

### Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—A FEW LIVE MEN TO REPRESENT US in Aurora, Bloomington, Danville, Freeport, Ottawa, and other towns within 200 miles of Chicago; railroad expenses guaranteed. Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—OF ROAD EXPERIENCE, TO REPresent the Kendall Mfg. Co. among the grocery trade in Western Michigan; must furnish bond and references. Apply 216 W. Van Buren-st.

SALESMEN—OR AGENTS—GOOD PAY SELLING pants to order, $3; suits, $15. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—NEW INVENTION, SELLS AT sight; $5 to $10 per week. Call on or address F. OYEN JR., 879 Basil-av., city.

SALESMEN—LOCAL; ALSO TRAVELING; goods and plan of work new. 814, 225 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—AT ONCE—NO EXPERIENCE REquired. Room 504, 134 Van Buren-st.

SOLICITORS—FOR A TOWEL SUPPLY COMpany; a liberal commission paid for good workers. Address H 691, Tribune office.

### Boys.

BOY—AN EXPERIENCED BOY WITH GOOD references in a wholesale jewelry house. Address H 625, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—IN WHOLESALE GROCERY store; must write a good hand; one with experience preferred; state age and pay wanted, also references. Address H 651, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT position. Address in own handwriting H 640, Tribune office.

### Trades.

PLASTERERS—CALL HOTEL DE PARIS, 6017 Rhodes-av.

TAILOR—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKER BY THE week; steady. TAYLOR, the tailor, R. 22, 185 Dearborn-st.

### House Servants.

BUTLER—APPLY BETWEEN 2 AND 6 P. M. AT 4935 Greenwood-av.

### Stenographers.

SHORTHAND MAN—GOOD; WILLING TO DO all kinds of office work; salary $10; Remington operator. Address H 595, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—A 1; must be an A1 correspondent and have a good knowledge of general office work; a permanent position to the right party; no choice; male or female. Address H 656, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABits; must write a good hand, and must be able to draw real estate papers. Address in own hand writing H 673, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO CAN PREPARE COPY for printer and read proof. Address O Z 154, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; GOOD FIGURer and penman; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

### Miscellaneous.

ACTIVE MIDDLE-AGED MAN FOR STEADY work; $18 per week. C. P. & L. CO., 56 5th-av., Room 521.

AGENTS OF ABILITY WILL FIND REMUNERative employment at Room 4 Tribune Bldg.

CHEMIST—AN A1 ANALYTICAL CHEMIST IN factory on acids and alkalies; one well up in soda and alum preferred. Address H 641, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF a large restaurant; must be thoroughly competent and have first-class references. H 686, Tribune.

WANTED—ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? ARE YOU unemployed? Will you work for $18 per week? Write today. J. R. GAY, 56 Fifth-av., Chicago, Ill.

WANT EMPLOYMENT? CALL TODAY. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 11, 325 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MEN—FOUR—WITH MONEY ENOUGH for one month's expenses; no money wanted as deposit; will start you at once. Call between 9 and 11 a. m. 744 59th-st.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT—(LADY PREferred); must also be capable of stenographic and Remington typewriter work. References. Address H 669, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E., LADY, IN BOOKSTORE. State references, salary wanted, and experience. Address H 672, Tribune office.

CASHIER—LADY; EXPERIENCE; $5 AND board; references; 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

LADY CLERK—IN OFFICE. CALL AFTER 11 o'clock, 624 Rialto.

YOUNG LADIES AS COPYISTS FOR SCHEDULE work in an insurance office; must write a plain and rapid hand; address in own handwriting; salary $10 per week. Address H 667, Tribune office.

### Domestics.

COLLAR AND CUFF IRONER—FIRST-CLASS. Apply 281 35th-st.

COOK—WOMAN, SINGLE, FROM 30 TO 40 years old, with money to take interest in restaurant. Address H 605, Tribune office.

COOK—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL AS COOK AND laundress; no other need apply; best of references. 4119 Drexel-blvd.

GIRLS—3 COOK, SECOND, GENERAL, $3, $4, $5. 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Scandinavian preferred; must have references. Apply S. HEYMAN, 145 E. Madison; in store.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK and assist with care of children; reference required. 3133 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, where second girl is kept. 4590 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two. Apply 7629 Stewart-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, small wages; good home for the right party. 552 Garfield-av., Flat 22.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, GOOD-NATURED, FOR general housework; $3; references; 5410 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE, WELL-TRAINED, FOR general housework. 5216 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL GIRL, SMALL FAMIly. 578 60th-st. cor. Ellis-av., 2d flat East.

HOUSEWORK—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework. 1538 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 4828 St. Lawrence-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL. Apply at once, 384 Ogden-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3711 Rosalie-ct.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2454 Indiana-av., 4th apartment.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

HOUSEKEEPING—YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL FOR general. 413 E. 40th-st.

MAID—CHILD'S; COMPETENT, RELIABLE; highest reference. Address H 658, Tribune.

NURSE GIRL—WILLING, CAPABLE GIRL with some experience who can appreciate a good home. MRS. SINGLETON, 3004 Prairie-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT—FOR TWO CHILDREN; must be good seamstress and come well recommended. 144 50th-st.

NURSE — THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, TWO children; highest reference. H 649, Tribune.

### Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; REMINGTON typewriter; must be bright and well educated; easy position; wages low. 63, 70 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, EXPERIENCED; RApid Remington operator. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 5.

### Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, YOU CAN learn from $5 to $15 per week doing strictly home work for us; no canvassing, and steady work. Liberty Supply company, Boston, Mass.

LADIES VISITING FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AT winter resorts wishing to find easy and remunerative employment address H 654, Tribune.

LADY—WILLING TO WORK FOR $10 WEEK. J. BRADFORD, 126 Washington, Room 57.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACCEPTABLE PARTY WITH $1,000 CASH SEcures ⅓ of an outside business paying $700 per month; no debts. Address H 670, Tribune office.

COAL BUSINESS AND EXPRESSING; BEST LOcation on South Side. 308, 84 La Salle-st.

DRUG STORE—$3,500—ON A GUARANTEED INvoice value of $6,000. Established 20 years; with good patronage. Best corner on East Side; cash, no trade. Box 2023 Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—TERRITORIAL RIGHTS—The Patent Telephone Indicator company, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors (especially to those familiar with advertising business) in all cities having 200 or more telephones, to engage in a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. For full particulars address or call upon

I. R. BURNS, President.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR property or goods suitable for agency business Florida home, 5 acres, oranges, fruits, flowers; give particulars; no agents. Address H 665, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$1,500 CASH—FIRST-CLASS GROcery and market; good cash trade; new goods and new fixtures; will lump or invoice; investigate; no brokers. Address H 635, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEST $10,000 CAPITAL BANK IN Nebraska; deposits average $45,000; good reason for selling. BANKER, care of Palmer House.

FOR SALE—CONTROL OR ENTIRE INTEREST in first-class patent smoke condenser. H. C. BUNN, 407 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COMPLETE STEAM LAUNdry. 212 E. Illinois-st. Call at premises.

LARGE MANUFACTORY BUILDINGS, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., near North-av., on N. W. R. R. tracks, for sale or rent cheap; buildings 35x150, 3 stories, and 50x150, 2 stories; large inclosed yard, power-house; plant new, equipped with all modern improvements, suitable for any kind of manufacturing business; examination solicited. D. H. TOLMAN, owner, 124 E. Washington-st.

MAN—HONEST—IN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; small capital required. Address H 620, Tribune.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PATENTED NOVELTY FOR SALE OR WILL lease to party with working capital; $10,000 a year in it. Address H 593, Tribune office.

STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR removal; pay spot cash. Address by mail, H. HOMES, 134 Market-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN WITH $5,000 cash to take charge of a bank and act as cashier; will give him half interest in the business on account of not being able to attend to it myself. Address H 646, Tribune office.

WILL SELL MY HALF INTEREST IN WELL paying old established hotel; $1,500; no fake; investigate. Address H 676, Tribune office.

WANT A RELIABLE MAN WITH $300 CASH to assist in first-class business; income fully $300 this year. Address H 636, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY; CASH AND REAL EState. E. L. YARLOTT, 5623 Drexel-blvd.

WRITING ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC., AND business primers is my business. H 644, Tribune.

WHAT WILL A MANUFACTURER PAY TO learn how to solder aluminum? H 634, Tribune.

YOUNG OFFICE MAN WANTS POSITION IN good house where he has a chance of getting an interest later on; salary must be not less than $20; have $400 which will leave with firm if good security is given for same; have A1 references. Address H 626, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WITH REFERENCE CAN SECURE a half interest in an old and pleasant business for $1,000 and services. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 617.

$200 BUYS INTEREST AND MANAGEMENT of down-town saloon; salary $15 per week. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

$500 TO INVEST IN LEGITIMATE BUSINESS. J. BALL, 170 22d-st.

$1,500—THIS AMOUNT WILL SECURE HALF interest in good paying office business; references given and required. H 690, Tribune.

$2,500 BUYS ONE-HALF INTEREST IN FAMily hotel that is clearing $500 per mo.; $500 buys one-half interest in business that is as staple as granulated sugar. KEYES & CO. 167 Dearborn-st.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL—For a quick-selling patented novelty, 100 to 150 per cent profit. Good solicitors can make from $100 to $300 a month. Territory fresh. Write for particulars. The Ohio Novelty Co. D 128, Cincinnati, O.

GOOD AGENTS CAN SECURE GOOD CONtracts with the Bankers' and Merchants' Life Asso. for the city and outside. Write E. F. HAMILTON, 408 The Temple, Chicago.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—BEFORE YOU CONtract for 1894 see what I have to offer for special, general, or district agents for Illinois; insurance at cost by renewable term contracts; life policies maturing for full face at the end of probable life and ten, fifteen, and twenty payment optional limited paid up, extended or cash value after third year; all policies non-forfeitable after third year; we challenge comparison. F. B. FLEMING, Agent, Fidelity Mutual Life, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT FOR ILLINOIS for first-class level premium life insurance company; State partially organized; A1 contract to the man that can organize and handle agents; reference and bond required. Address O W 69, Tribune office.

## ACCOUNTANTS.

ACCOUNTING EXPERT—J. ALEX. COOPER, 17 Tribune Bldg., auditing and adjusting; office routine systematized; costs of product and time-keeping; commercial counsel. References: Pullman Co., Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, C. J. Blair, Esq., Jacob Newman, Esq., etal. "A periodical audit is the best insurance."

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, EXAMINED; REliable expert accountant; best references. Address O Z 152, Tribune office.

C. NIGG, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 413 U. S. Express Bldg., 87 Washington-st.

## EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers; some are good bookkeepers. DICTATION CLASS for all systems $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MEN, BOOKKEEPERS, clerks, cashiers, collectors. Call Suite 925 Unity Bldg.

## STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

"SAFES" FOR SALE—DIEBOLD SAFE, 4 feet high, new style, good order; cost $125; sell for $45. 3011 Vernon-av.

DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, AND LETTER-PRESS stands for your new office at the City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CURTAIN TOP DESK, CHEAP. 175 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

## BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines; novels exchanged. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

WANTED—CHICAGO DIRECTORIES FROM 1850 to 1860. F. LALLY, 539 2d-av., Troy, N. Y.

## INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.—Thorough individual instruction in business shorthand, drawing, grammar schools, languages.

YALE TUTOR—TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE; one hundred successful candidates for Harvard, etc.; highest Chicago references. G 559, Tribune.

## BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

A STUDENT WANTS A PLACE TO WORK MORNing and evening for board. H 522, Tribune.

LADY TEACHER WILL GIVE LESSONS IN PIano or singing in exchange for board and room. Address H 664, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SAFE IN EXCHANGE FOR a piano. 259 W. Madison-st.

## PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

OLD COINS, RARE STAMPS, ALBUMS, CATAlogues, and Columbian stamps wanted; circular free. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS AND LADIES ARE invited; free treatment. 3143 Indiana-av.

## WORLD'S FAIR BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN PEERLESS, LOV. KY. mantel linings, grates, etc., complete, at $7.50 each. Inquire at Canadian Building, World's Fair grounds.

## COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE GREAT DANE dog 7 months old. Address H 624, Tribune office.

## BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—ONE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL table and outfits, second-hand; must be in good condition. Write at once and state lowest cash price and condition. C. E. BROCKMAN, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### South Side.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms with or without board.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV.—NO SIGN; SECOND flat; well furnished front room; heated by steam night and day; all conveniences; first-class board for a couple or two gentlemen; $16 a week for two; but five other boarders.

1626 AND 1628 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with or without board. MRS. OSGOOD.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; very desirable location; reasonable.

2246 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT NICELY furnished room with good board; reasonable.

3001 VERNON-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; $5 to $6; social, homelike place.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT CONnecting and other pleasant rooms, with all conveniences; first-class German board.

3608 LAKE-AV.—NICE LIGHT ROOMS, WITH board; half block from I. C. station, one block from cable; rates $7.

3962 ELLIS-AV. — FRONT ROOMS, WITH board; low rates; near trains and cable.

CHAMPLAIN-AV., NEAR 43D-ST. — HEATED front parlor, with or without board, for gentlemen; reasonable. Address H 633, Tribune office.

LAKE-AV., NEAR 43D—NICELY FURNISHED, heated alcove room with board for two, $12; running water. Address H 618, Tribune office.

### North Side.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—WITH BOARD ONE single and double room; terms reasonable.

191 DEARBORN-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, with board.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY, WARM, FURnished rooms and board; walking dist.; $5 up.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME for a single gentleman; 3 in family, adults.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ROOM, ALSO SINgle room, with board; reasonable.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—FINE LOCATION; FIRST-class board and accommodation; low rates.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT HOME, HANDsome rooms, good table; walking distance.

473 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT, FURNISHED bachelor apartments; comfortable home with breakfast and Sunday dinner.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND board; steam heat; also day boarders.

### West Side.

404 W. ADAMS—SOUTH-FRONT ROOM WITH first-class board for two.

516 JACKSON-BLVD.—$4.50 PER WEEK; REfined young ladies on small salary can share lovely home; handsome modern residence; beautiful neighborhood; walking distance; wholesome board, including lunches; gas, furnace heat, hot and cold water, bath, clothes laundried, use of parlor and piano; references required.

### Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—STATE AND 20TH-ST.; rooms steam heated, electric lighted; double $1.50; board $4 week.

THE ONTARIO—NORTH STATE AND ONTARIO sts.—A first-class hotel, situated in the heart of the best residence district, yet within easy walking distance of the business center; convenient to the theaters; street cars pass the door; an ideal home for those desiring quiet and first-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

THE "RAINIER," 55 33D-ST., COR. COTTAGE Grove-av.; American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with all modern conveniences; rates the lowest; inspection invited.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House, panic prices; rooms half price; board $3 a week; transient room and board $1 a day.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

### Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN PIANIST CAN have room and board in part payment, also couple other gentlemen; private American family. Address H 608, Tribune office.

## ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE—GENT—TO HELP BOARD OUT large debt; swell place; fine location; big discount. Address H 671, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL accommodate 1 or 2 gentlemen or gentleman and wife with a handsome second floor front a cove and connecting room with lavatory, hot and cold water, in a high-class residence having every modern convenience. 4508 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—4450 OAKENWALD-AV., APARTMENT "E," large parlor with fireplace or parlor and alcove overlooking the lake; steam heat, hot water; suitable for two or four men; convenient to Illinois Central, boulevard trains, or cable.

TO RENT—ENGLISH LADY LIVING ALONE IN furnished flat wishes to rent bedroom and use of sitting-room to a lady; unexceptionable references given and required. Cafe in building; terms moderate. Address H 615, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE MOST PLEASANT AND CONvenient rooms in the city, handsomely furnished; private family; an elegant home, reasonable rates, to first-class people. Address O Z 151, Tribune.

TO RENT—WITH YOUNG COUPLE, NICELY furnished room, heated, with use of piano; Englewood. Address O Z 131, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1218 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms; heat, gas, bath; very pleasant; walking distance.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT SUITE, ALSO A single room; steam heat, bath, newly furnished. Berwyn, Flat D, 21st and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2979 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT SECond floor front alcove, with private bath; also other rooms at reasonable rates. References.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED STEAM HEATed room; reasonable. 2d flat, No. 2606 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3624 ELLIS-AV.—2 DOUBLE ROOMS; reasonable to adults.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT, also nice single room. 1924 Michigan-av.

### West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 SOUTH WOOD-ST., rooms completely furnished for housekeeping, by the week; small families now boarding and strangers arriving in the city will find this worthy of their attention.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR TWO, ALSO single. 598 Jackson-blvd.

### North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR; ALSO hall room; in private family. 226 Schiller-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS; steam heat; en suite. 417 La Salle-av.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR SINGLE LADY; LIGHT housekeeping permitted. H 623, Tribune.

## WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG GENTLEMAN would like to share with other gentleman one or two large, nicely furnished rooms on the North Side; references. Address particulars to H 627, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN—ROOM with private family on North Side; walking distance. Address H 675, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

FOR RENT—LARGE HOUSE ON MYRTLE-AV., near 63d-st.; all modern conveniences; will rent cheap to the 1st of May. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

HOUSE TO RENT—$35—ELEGANT HOUSE with carpets, furnace, electric lights; 3 rooms reserved, with board if desired; good tenant only. 425 61st-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 10-room house, Prairie-av., just south of 26th-st.; all conveniences; cheap. THOS E. PATTERSON, Room 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 22D-ST.—14-room completely furnished house; piano, china, silverware, table and bed linen; $80 month, and part board for father and son. Key at 2239 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE AND BARN, NO. 213 28th-st., near Michigan-blvd., with 80-ft. lot, for 1, 2, or 3 years, $125. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—2510 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 rooms; all conveniences. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS, 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—5745 ROSALIE-CT., 9-ROOM MODern residence, completely furnished. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE 11-ROOM HOUSE, CHEAP, with or without heat; long lease if desired. Call at 6051 Madison-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; 3243 Groveland-av.; cheap. H. RAYMOND, 1 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—FINE 11-ROOM HOUSE CHEAP; with or without heat; long lease if desired. Call at 6051 Madison-av.

### North Side.

FOR RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

319 Superior-st., between Cass and Rush, south front, 3-story and basement brown-stone house, 12 rooms; every convenience.

FOR RENT — 150 LINCOLN-AV., 9-ROOM house in first-class condition; very reasonable. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR RENT — 379 SUPERIOR-ST., 12-ROOM house; very cheap to 1st of May to right party. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT — 229 LOOMIS-ST., PRESSED brick residence of 10 rooms and bath. Key at 227. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM RESIDENCE on Jackson-blvd.; built by owner for his own use. Apply to LOUIS M. STUMER, 152 State-st.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—FREE—MY FURNISHED HOME IN La Grange to a small family who will board me; references required. GEO. H. HESS JR., 65 W. Washington-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—HOUSES AND FLATS. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park (formerly Smith & June).

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed lists. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—38 32D-COURT, 7-ROOM FLATS, with bath. Keys with janitor. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 3133 WABASH-AV., 3D flat, $50 per month; all the latest improvements. WM. K. DEE, 116 E. Quincy-st.

TO RENT—2520 CALUMET-AV., 7 AND 8 ROOM flats; east front; every room light; all conveniences; janitor. Rental $30 and $45.

TO RENT—148 E. 18TH-ST., 5 ROOMS AND bath; modern flats; cheap rent. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., 6-ROOM FLAT, steam heated; fine location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—Modern flats at reasonable prices until May 1.

Nos. 5411, 5412, 5417 Dearborn-st.

4053 Indiana-av.

Cottage 5447 Armour-av.

Apply to C. E. FOLLANSBEE. Telephone Main 638. 1456 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, AND 6-ROOM FLATS CHEAPer than you ever heard of; you are now paying more for coal; we have steam heat, boiling hot water, gas ranges, janitors, laundries, dryers, marble entrances, oak finish, all light rooms, and carpeted stairs and halls; strictly first-class tenants only; no children under 12 years; only a few flats left; agent on premises day and night. 2820 to 2833 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS IN THE Woodstock, corner Wabash-av. and 28th-st., 7 and 8 rooms, have hardwood finish, steam heat, hot and cold water, tile bath-rooms, artistic mantles, sideboards, china closets, and all modern conveniences; reasonable rental.

J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 39, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—A SNAP TO RIGHT PARTY; steam heat, janitor service, gas range and log, hardwood, new decoration, marble entrance, everything modern; 6 and 7 rooms; one a corner; splendid neighborhood; near Illinois Central railroad and cable trains; save money by investigating.

H. S. HUBBELL, 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS with heat, water, and electric lights in the elegant HOTEL EDINBURGH, 3124 Michigan-av.; two, three, or five rooms in each suite; rent very reasonable. Apply to GEORGE H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, SOUTH SIDE; all modern improvements; janitor services free; prices $15 to $20 per month. Apply at 2714 Butler-st., 2d floor, or JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 206, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM HEATED FLATS IN the "Rosalie," 57th-st. and Lake-av.; moderate rents. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLAT, new building, accessible, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences; rent $40. Apply ROBT. NEPPERT, Bookkeeper, Lakota Hotel.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN conveniences, furnished or unfurnished; cheap if taken at once. The Allen, Flat 19, 143 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV.—6-ROOM FLATS, heated, $35, one block from Illinois C. and L. stations; owner on premises. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $18 UP, including steam heat, hot water, gas range; in fact, all conveniences in the Marlborough, 4901 and 4903 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 10 ROOM FLATS, $18, $20, $25, $40; steam heat, gas ranges, new, ready; 15 minutes to city by I. C. R. R.; 25 by elevated. 6034 Woodland-av.

TO RENT—KENYON, 3903 MICHIGAN-AV.—7 rooms, $40; steam heat, hot water, gas range; with or without furniture; select tenantry. Apply janitor or 167 Dearborn-st. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER.

TO RENT—2224 INDIANA-AV., 1ST FLAT OF 7 rooms; A1 location; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS at L. station; $12 and $15. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS CHEAP. S. E. cor. University-pl. and Rhodes-av., near 35th.

### North Side.

TO RENT—

"THE ORMONDE,"

Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake-Shore Drive, and in the handsomest residence district of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7-room apartments, beautifully finished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bathrooms with open sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

"THE ASTOR,"

Division-st., near Lake Shore Drive. Handsome seven-room apartments on the second and third floor, finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, ice refrigerators, hot and cold water, gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas, open fireplaces with gas grates, gas and electric light fixtures, private store rooms, janitor service; rental moderate.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—359 N. STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, 7 rooms; steam heat. 363 N. State-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms; steam heat. 408 Elm-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms; steam heat. At reduced prices. Keys in office, 381 N. State. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES FROM $15 TO $60 on Cass, Pine, Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana-sts.; all near our office. 40 Pine-st.; desirable prices to good tenants. HOYT, Agent.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT 386 N. CLARK-ST.—Hardwood floors, gas, water, cabinet mantels janitor service, etc. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, IN GOOD ORDER, 6 ROOMS, with alcove, northwest corner State and Ohio-sts. See janitor, 104 N. State-st.

TO RENT—421 SUPERIOR-ST., 6-ROOM APARTment in excellent condition; steam heat, janitor service, etc. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HEAT, ELEvators, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl. C. WATROUS.

TO RENT—OR WILL SELL—6-ROOM FURNISHed flat. 208 Cass-st., first flat.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, SUITABLE FOR CLUB rooms. 183 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLATS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; steam heat. 417 La Salle-av.

### West Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH; ALL modern conveniences; light on three sides; three car lines; 20 minutes ride; now ready for occupancy $22 a month. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; JANITOR service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—39TH-ST., AT MICHIGAN-AV.—A handsome store with heat; choice cafe stand.

### West Side.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH heat and power. 72 West Washington-st.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES Warehouse, 175 to 285 East Monroe-st.; headquarters for agents and representatives; desks, show, and salesrooms on ground floor; vaults for valuables; steam heat, etc. Tel. main 1831.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ALL SIZES, PRICES, AND locations. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, CHEAP. R. 308, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. 912 MASONIC TEMple.

TO RENT—EXTRA CHEAP—SUITE OF THREE offices with vault. Address H 614, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS LOCATION for elegant dental office. H 610, Tribune office.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION NOTICE—

REGULAR SALE DAYS, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, SPECIAL SALES ON OTHER DAYS OF THE WEEK.

GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE WHOLESALE OR RETAIL AT AUCTION PRICES.

RESIDENCE SALES A SPECIALTY.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

MARTIN EMERICH & CO., Auctioneers, 261 and 263 State-st., Chicago.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL OUTFIT of 130 rooms, good as new, includes fine oak bedroom furniture, with carpets, china chamber sets, etc.; also fine kitchen outfit, gas cooking ranges, baker and broiler; laundry outfit, dryer, etc. Address Box 463, Chicago P. O.

FOR SALE—AT $125, PART TIME, 8 ROOMS OF fine furniture. Address H 617, Tribune office.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

## LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST., 50-foot leasehold, with 4-story buildings, $40,000; will take clear vacant. H 631, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO 6 OR 7-ROOM FLATS NORTH of Thirteenth. Must be first-class in every respect. Address, with price, H 591, Tribune office.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER, HAND READING, AND astrology—The young MME. Z. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; gives tips on horse-racing; gives lucky numbers; cough medicine for coughs and colds; guaranteed cure; cures corns and bunions; ladies in trouble call at once; gives good luck charms free this week. Predicted name of last President. Parlors, 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday. Also predicted the election of Mayor Hopkins.

CARD READER AND CHARM WORKER; SATISfaction; ladies only. 4726 Dearborn-st. MRS. TURNER.

EMMA L. WORTH, YOUNG TRANCE MEDIUM of New York, is at 14 S. Elizabeth-st.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3322 COTTAGE Grove-av. "Satisfied patrons my best advertisement."

MR. JOHNSON—NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT. 4318 Evans-av., side entrance.

## CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—OLD CLOTHING, BEDDING, FOR needy family with children. 5016 Aberdeen-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CASH TALKS—$1,900 BUYS GOOD 2-story house, 6 lots, 150x177 ft. deep, barn, chicken-house, well, and cistern; cost $3,000; must sell at once. A. GRAY, 77 S. Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW IMPROVED business property rented for $8,300 a year. Address O Z 150, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST. BLOCK, CLOSE in, netting 10 per cent on price, $25,000. HENRY J. COSGROVE & CO., Ashland Block.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PIN YOUR THOUGHTS HERE. PARTICULAR BARGAINS.

GREENWOOD-AV., near 44th-st., 13-room brick and stone house, side exposure, east front; cost present owner $12,000; price $9,000.

NEAR 42D AND GRAND-BLVD., 13-room modern brown stone, side light; reduced from $12,000 to $9,500.

NEAR 47TH-ST. STATION Alley "L," 8-room modern brick, lot 25x150, brick barn, detached, east front; cost $8,500; price $7,500.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTH FRONT BROWN STONE FLATS, 1 5, 1 6-room, large rooms, 35 ft. lot, elegant side light; built for a home; cost $10,500; price $8,750. Location near 42d and Grand-blvd.

LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 48TH, 25x125, stone sidewalks, all improvements; worth $125 per ft.; price only $95 per ft.

THE ABOVE ARE SAMPLES ONLY. WE HAVE THE BEST LIST OF BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

HENRY L. TURNER & CO., Main floor, 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL CUT—S. W. COR. WASHINGTON-AV. AND 50TH-ST., near Madison Park Station; new modern 3-story brown stone front house of 10 rooms; oak finish; modern conveniences; former price $14,000; will sacrifice at $11,500.

Also modern brown stone front of 10 rooms, adjoining the above; reduced from $12,000 to $9,500. Will exchange for some unimproved, well located.

MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3 LARGE BUILDINGS suitable for any kind of manufacturing, 198x100; own switch on Santa Fe railroad; artesian well 138 feet deep; 2 good boilers, engine, shafting, pulleys, and elevator. Inquire of owners, rear 2848 Archer-av. Chicago Candle and Oil Co., 2810 to 2826 Logan-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Ill. Cen. railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric railway, and 5 minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. THOMAS W. PRINDEVILLE, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES on Groveland-av., No. 3248; east front; 13 rooms; all modern improvements; in perfect repair; price, $17,000. H. S. PICKANDS, 1009 Rookery.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, NO. 4108 GRAND-blvd., with lot 45x150 ft.; a bargain. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 22D, 25 feet, stone residence; bargain; will take some trade. Address H 639, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREATLY BELOW MARKET VALUE—100 feet on Drexel-blvd.; east front. Address H 678, Tribune office.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS PROPerty on Milwaukee-av., near Chicago-av. Address O Z 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING on N. Fairfield-av., half block south of North-av. Address O Z 129, Tribune office.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — EAST ERIE-ST., NEAR STATE, first-class brick house, 6 bedrooms, 35½-foot lot; price reduced from $14,500 to $13,000 for quick sale. This is the finest renting locality in the city. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—170 ACRES IN LAPORTE COUNTY, Ind., at $45 per acre, good buildings, orchard, 8 acres of timber, stock and machinery. 160 acres in Wisconsin, 80 improved, good buildings and good soil. Span of horses, 5 head of cattle, hay and grain, well equipped with modern farming implements, all for $3,000. Two farms in Nebraska, 320 acres each, rich prairie soil, fair buildings. 10 acres growing timber on each, stock and tools on one, price $5,500, will exchange either or both for Chicago property. FELLOWS & McCANN, 2222 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—2,000 ACRES OF THE FINEST TIMber land in the country; part or all; write for particulars. Address H 668, Tribune office.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT, NEAR 43D-ST., FOR THREE story flat building on Drexel-av., near 65th-st., rents $80 per month. Also wanted, West Side, flats for vacant lot on Cottage Grove-av., near 64th-st., will pay dif. in cash. CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—2-STORY BRICK FLAT ON WEST Side in good condition; $800 cash; $60 monthly and interest. Address H 647, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TWO-STORY FLAT BUILDING ON South or North Side on good residence avenue worth $7,500. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—100-FOOT CORNER FOR ABOUT $125 per foot, east of State-st. Address H 580, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT, 75 FEET FRONT, ON SWITCH bet. 12th and 24th-sts. Address W. H., 260 E. Kinzie-st.

## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR REAL ESTATE FOR GOOD rooming house; walking distance. H 596, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES 12 MILES FROM Court-House on Illinois Central railroad; actual value $500 per acre; clear; want good corner on North Side, improved or vacant; give full particulars. Address O Z 61, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAR 43-ST. AND LAKE-AV., 13-room brick, east front; price $13,000; inc. $6,500; will take $2,000 cash and balance first-class vacant. Address H 680, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU FOR $1,200 equity in fine improved section land near Minneapolis? Call 910 Tacoma Bldg.

SOME GOOD CORNER SALOONS; WILL TRADE for real estate or take good security of any kind. Apply to O'Donnell & Duer Bav. Brg. Co. cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FLAT BUILDING OR residence, clear, finely improved farm near Chicago, 40 acres; $5,000. HENRY J. COSGROVE & CO., Ashland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—50 LOTS, CLOSE TO DEPOT 147th-st. and Ill. Central, for income. 342 East 44th-st.

WANTED—FURNITURE, STOCKS OF BOOTS and shoes, crockery, carpets, groceries, clothing, dry goods, hardware, anything and everything that you desire to exchange for good clear lots; will pay dollar for dollar in good real estate. Room 26, 107 and 109 Dearborn-st., Portland Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED property, 10 lots on Clifton Park-av., cor. 24th-st., all improvements in, or will sell same for cash at a sacrifice. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bld.

WANTED—CLEAR LOTS OR ACRES FOR 50-foot leasehold with buildings on Michigan-av., near 12th-st.; $40,000. Address H 628, Tribune.

WILL EXCHANGE 50 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., north of 52d, for flats not over $18,000. Address H 579, Tribune office.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE At current rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. No delay. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 East Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A FUND OF $16,000, PRIVATE MONEY, TO lend on city improved; any sum, market rates; money in bank; no delay. A. W. McDOUGALD, Attorney, 813 Ashland Block, 59 S. Clark-st.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON IMproved city real estate at current rates. WAHL & CHAPIN, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

BY CASADY COLE & CO., 908 CHAMBER OF Commerce, any amount from $3,000 to $25,000 at 6 per cent.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., loan money on choice improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOAN WANTED—$2,500 AT 6½ PER CENT INterest, 3 years, on 107 Brown-st., 16-room brick house, value $5,000. Also $2,500 at 6½ per cent interest, 3 years, on 168 Maxwell-st. frame imp., covering entire lot, rents for $62 monthly, value $5,000. Also $2,400 at 7 per cent int., 3 years, on 431 W. 14th-st., brick and frame imp., value $4,600. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bld.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $10,000 OR more on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. H. DENMAN, 802 Tacoma Bldg.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on improved real estate.

6 AND 6½ PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR sale—We can supply carefully selected mortgages, secured on centrally located rental bearing property in Chicago, in amounts to suit, with titles guaranteed; send for list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago property, payable before due if desired; large loans a specialty; building loans made. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

7 PER CENT LOANS, $800 TO $2,000, ON ENGLEwood property. R. 404, 153 La Salle.

$500, $1,000, $2,500, $5,000, AND OTHER SUMS to loan on improved real estate; good building loans made; no delay. S. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

## FINANCIAL.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOMS BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD. LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES, $600 TO $2,000, TO net 25 per cent. Address H 648, Tribune office.

## FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Incorporated. 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, with out publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. CUT THIS OUT.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison. N. W. Cor. of Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 35 Clark-st., Room 9.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—LARGest and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. All collaterals left with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial. H. BAUMAN & CO. New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.; HALF usual interest. 252 Dearborn-st., Room 1122.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, furs, and other good securities. A. ST. CLARE, 86 Washington-st., Room 20.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture and diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

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TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, LOT 25X100, WITH new 5-story building, Clark-st., near postoffice. Address O Z 134, Tribune office.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PIANOS.

Intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine our large assortment in all the natural wood casings. We also have a large number of UPRIGHT PIANOS, various NEW YORK and BOSTON makers; some are damaged on case, others that have been used for concerts and various purposes.

PRICES—$115, $125, $135, and $150 each. Easy terms to suit the purchaser. ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, MAHOGANY, OAK, ASH, and BIRCH CASINGS. No misrepresentations. Every PIANO will be warranted as represented, and a child can purchase as well as an expert. Open evenings.

276 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN. ADAM SCHAAF.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS PRIOR TO TAKING INVENTORY.

Every piano in our immense stock which is the least shopworn or whose case has failed to meet the popular taste has been marked at a

CLEARING SALE PRICE.

This is an opportunity that individual buyers, schools, and institutions cannot afford to overlook. In order that purchasers may know exactly how much of a saving they make by taking advantage of this sale the former price, as well as the clearing sale price, will be given.

Easy terms of payment will be arranged. Early inspection advised. Reservations for out of town purchasers will be made in order of request.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CUT CUT CUT

CUT—CUT A CUT in prices on pianos and organs both new and little used, at KIMBALL'S, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. EASY PAYMENTS. CUT—CUT

CUT CUT CUT

CAREFUL BUYERS Will investigate our claim to be making LOWEST PRICES on strictly reliable Pianos and Organs. An endless variety, including new and second-hand DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, STEINWAY, ESTEY, HAINES BROS., CAMP & CO., MATHUSHEK, GUILD, and many others. EASY TERMS. Renting, tuning, moving, etc. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st. NOTE.—The self-playing piano attachment on exhibition. Visitors welcome.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. In all styles and every variety of natural wood cases, of the following makes: STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS, THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS, VOSE & SONS' PIANOS, C. KURTZMANN & CO.'S PIANOS. A superior line of pianos to rent. Also in our BARGAIN DEPARTMENT may be found 100 pianos, which are to be sold REGARDLESS OF VALUE, comprising Uprights, Grands and Squares of leading makers. Many of these pianos are new, others nearly so. An unusual opportunity to secure a piano at a REMARKABLY LOW PRICE. Correspondence and inspection invited. LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF, ADAM SCHAAF — MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE PIANOS. Low prices and easy terms. PIANOS TO RENT.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

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| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Fischer upright piano | $125 |
| 1 Hallet & Davis upright | 175 |
| 1 Sohmer upright...$195 / 1 Chickering upright | 215 |
| 1 Emerson upright... 165 / 1 Knabe | 195 |

1 mahogany upright and 1 walnut upright, also 3 Steinway & Sons' upright pianos, from $175 to $225. The above pianos are all in splendid condition, a number of them are fully as good as new; payments to suit purchasers; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., manufacturers of the celebrated STEGER PIANO, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

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WILL LET, EITHER BY DAY OR WEEK, four horses, cab, and coupe, together or separate, at reduced rate. Leroy Payne's Stable, or 218 First National Bank.

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LOST—2 LARGE DARK BAY WORK HORSES strayed from 40th and Wentworth-av. this morning; $25 reward for their return. WEAVER, GETZ CO., 40th and Wentworth-av.

LOST—$25 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN to 2109 Michigan-av. of a large male English mastiff; answers to name of Chum. Has a ring of lighter color on neck.

LOST—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEMALE 10-months-old St. Bernard pup. 413 E. 40th-st.

LOST—RUBY PIN SET IN DIAMONDS AT THE Casino on New Year's day; finder will receive $50. No questions asked. L. WALZ, West Randolph-st.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THOMAS TANNER AND WILLIAM Tanner, deceased. The descendants of the above, brothers of John Tanner, formerly of Tenterden, Kent, deceased, are requested to communicate at once with Messrs. W. G. MACE & SONS, solicitors, Tenterden, Kent, England, where they will hear of something to their advantage.

PERSONAL—J. B. E.—WHY DID YOU NOT CALL at general delivery for letter 21st ult.? Letter was returned to me 28th; write again. J. F. P. C.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—PHOTOGRAPHS—TODAY AND ALL the week, 12 beautiful cabinets for 98 cents; bring the children; open Sundays; proofs shown. Robinson & Roe Co., 77 and 79 So. Clark-st.

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STORAGE AND DOCKAGE AT THE UNITED States Warehouse, 275 to 285 East Monroe-st.; desk, sales, and show rooms on ground floor; vaults for valuables; steam heat. Tel. Main 1831. Agents and representatives' headquarters.

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## SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

## TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 CALIGRAPH; FINE CONDItion; cheap; would rent. Address H 632, Tribune.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MY OWN HAIR, 56 INCHES LONG. Address H 611, Tribune office.

## MACHINERY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND PRESS LARGE enough to punch a 10x18 plate. CHARLES TRUAX GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-av.

## LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

DISSOLUTION IN PARTNERSHIP—THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Albert Haufe and Albert E. Stern, doing business at 86 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill., under the firm name of Albert Haufe & Co., wholesale millinery, has been dissolved by mutual agreement, Albert Haufe continuing same as before, assuming all liabilities and collecting all outstanding accounts.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, } ss.
In the Circuit Court of Cook County.
Lewis Miller, vs. C. Aultman & Company, a Corporation. Bill. Gen. No. 124,419, Term No. 8,644.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned were on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1893, appointed, by Samuel P. McConnell, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County, aforesaid, Receivers of all the estate, real, personal, and mixed of every name, nature, and description within the State of Illinois, of C. Aultman & Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors of said corporation present and file their claims before George Bass, a Master in Chancery of this Court, at his office, Room 109 in the Hartford Building in the City of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, within sixty (60) days from the date of the first publication of this notice, and any creditor failing therein shall be debarred from sharing in the assets of said estate.
AARON O. AUTEN,
WILLIAM A. LYNCH,
Receivers.
COLLINS, GOODRICH, DARROW & VINCENT, Solicitors, The Rookery.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER FOR SALE AT HALF ITS VALUE—200 carloads at $100 per car, or proportionally the same price in smaller lots, without delivery. For further information address FRANK H. ROSS, Room 814 Tacoma Bldg., or call and make personal inspection at temporary office, Terminal Railway Station platforms, World's Fair grounds, Jackson Park.

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SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT—CONSULT NEWCOMB & NEWCOMB, Reliable Opticians. Eyes examined free. Room 1302 Columbus Memorial Building State and Washington-sts.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

MANICURE—FIRST-CLASS, WOULD LIKE A few more customers; will call at residence; reference if required. Address H 682, Tribune office.

WANTED—ZEISS MICROSCOPE MUST BE cheap. Address D X 260, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD IN GOOD family out of city. Address H 609, Tribune.

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Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Paris....Jan. 10, 7:30 am | New York. Jan. 24, 7:30 am
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PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
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NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
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Noordland. Jan. 17, 2:00pm | Belgenland...Jan. 31, 2 pm
AND
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Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Ems, Tues., Jan. 2, 3 pm | Saale, Tue., Jan. 23, 9 am
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MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York to Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.
Kaiser....Jan. 6 | Kaiser....Feb. 10 | Kaiser....Mch. 17
Spree....Jan. 16 | Spree....Feb. 17 | Werra....Mch. 24
Fulda....Jan. 27 | Fulda....Mch. 3 | Fulda....April 7
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The fast express steamer "Spree" of the North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Tues., Jan. 16, and Sat., Feb. 17, from New York to Genoa, will stop at San Miguel, Azores, to land passengers for these islands.
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5 DAYS, 12 HOURS, 7 MINUTES,
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The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers, ONE OF WHICH WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL EVERY SATURDAY.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

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MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE
To Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Normannia...Jan. 18, '94 | Normannia....Feb. 22, '94
Extra steamer Wieland, January 25th.
To Alexandria, Egypt, Columbia, Jan. 4, '94.
GRAND ORIENT EXCURSION.
Fuerst Bismarck from New York Feb. 1, '94, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ajaccio, Alexandria (Cairo and Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration 65 days.
Send for illustrated pamphlet and travelers' guide. Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

| Trains | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Bureau Accommodation | † 8:15 am | † 7:05 pm |
| Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex | *10:35 am | * 3:35 pm |
| St. Jo. Atch. Lvwth & Kan. City | * 3:30 pm | *12:00 n'n |
| Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls | * 3:30 pm | *12:00 n'n |
| Joliet Accommodation | † 4:05 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 4:50 pm | † 9:50 am |
| Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled | * 6:00 pm | *12:00 n'n |
| Fort Worth, Texas, Ex | * 6:00 pm | *10:00 am |
| Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five) | *10:00 pm | * 9:00 am |
| Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex | ‡10:15 pm | ¶ 7:15 am |
| Peoria and Denver Night Ex | ‡10:15 pm | ¶ 7:15 am |
| Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express | * 6:00 pm | *10:00 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

| | Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago & N. Orleans Limited | * 1:35 pm | * 4:45 pm |
| Chicago, Cairo and Memphis | * 1:35 pm | * 4:25 pm |
| St. Louis Diamond Special | * 9:00 pm | * 8:10 am |
| Springfield and Decatur | * 9:00 pm | * 8:10 am |
| New Orleans Fast Mail | * 3:00 am | *12:20 am |
| Cairo and St. Louis | † 8:40 am | * 4:45 pm |
| Chicago & New Orleans Exp | * 7:45 pm | * 7:20 am |
| Kankakee and local points | * 4:10 pm | *10:25 am |
| Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass | * 5:00 pm | * 9:50 am |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line | * 5:15 pm | *10:00 am |
| Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City | a11:35 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Rockford Passenger | * 3:00 pm | *10:30 am |
| Rockford, Freeport & Dubuque | † 1:55 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Rockford & Freeport Express | † 8:30 am | |
| Dubuque & Rockford Express | | † 7:30 pm |

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

| *Daily †Except Sunday | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex | † 8:30 am | † 5:50 pm |
| Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex | † 1:20 pm | † 1:30 pm |
| Colorado and Utah Express | * 5:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| Fort Worth and Galveston Ex | * 5:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| Joliet and Streator Express | * 6:00 pm | *10:05 am |
| California Limited | * 8:30 pm | * 9:10 am |
| California Fast Express | * 8:30 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Kansas City Fast Mail | * 8:30 pm | * 9:10 am |
| Joliet Express | †11:32 pm | † 8:50 am |
| Kansas City Express | * 3:00 am | * 7:00 am |

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Vestibuled Express | † 2:00 pm | 1:15 pm |
| Kansas City & Denver Limited | * 6:00 pm | 9:45 am |
| Kansas City, Colorado & Utah | *11:30 pm | 8:00 am |
| St. Louis Limited | *11:00 am | 4:55 pm |
| St. Louis Palace Express | * 8:45 pm | 7:55 am |
| Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex | * 9:00 am | 7:00 pm |
| Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex | *11:30 pm | 7:30 am |
| Joliet and Dwight Accom | * 5:00 pm | † 8:45 am |

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

| *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Terre Haute and Evansville | † 7:02 am | † 6:50 pm |
| Danville and Terre Haute Pass | †12:55 pm | † 9:40 pm |
| Chicago and Nashville Limited | * 4:30 pm | *10:15 am |
| Terre Haute and Evansville | *11:27 pm | * 6:55 am |
| Paris, Marshall and Cairo | † 7:02 am | 9:40 pm |

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

| All trains daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati and Louisville | 8:30 am | 5:45 pm |
| Lafayette and Indianapolis | 8:30 am | 5:45 pm |
| Dayton, Springfield & Columbus | 8:30 am | 5:45 pm |
| Cincinnati and Louisville | 8:30 pm | 7:30 am |
| Lafayette and Indianapolis | 8:30 pm | 7:30 am |
| Dayton, Springfield & Columbus | 8:30 pm | 7:30 am |

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

| *Every day. †Week days. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Rapids and Petoskey | † 7:45 am | † 6:50 pm |
| Grand Rapids, parlor car | † 4:55 pm | † 1:45 pm |
| Grand Rapids and Petoskey | *11:30 pm | * 6:30 am |

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Co Bluffs, Omaha, DesMoines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland | †12:15 pm<br>* 6:30 pm<br>*10:30 pm<br>*10:40 pm | † 2:15 pm<br>* 8:15 am<br>* 9:30 am<br>* 7:00 am |
| Black Hills and Deadwood | * 6:30 pm | * 8:15 am |
| Duluth and the Superiors | * 6:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest | † 8:15 am<br>* 6:30 pm<br>*10:15 pm | ¶ 8:00 am<br>* 9:30 am<br>* 9:35 pm |
| Iowa and the Dakotas | † 6:30 pm | ¶ 8:15 am |
| Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee | †11:30 am<br>* 8:00 pm | * 6:15 pm<br>* 7:35 am |
| Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander | * 3:00 pm<br>* 5:00 pm<br>†11:00 pm | † 1:15 pm<br>*10:05 am<br>¶ 7:35 am |
| Marquette and Lake Superior | * 8:00 pm | * 7:35 am |

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‖Sun. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis | † 8:30 am<br>* 6:30 pm<br>*10:30 pm | * 7:00 am<br>* 9:30 am<br>† 9:40 pm |
| Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City | * 6:25 pm<br>‡11:00 pm | ¶ 7:15 am<br>* 9:40 am |
| Dubuque<br>do | ‡ 5:30 pm<br>‡11:00 pm | ¶ 8:00 am<br>¶ 7:15 am |
| Cedar Rapids and Dubuque | † 2:10 pm | † 2:00 pm |
| Cedar Rapids and Kansas City | ‡11:00 pm | ¶ 7:15 am |
| Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota | ‡ 5:30 pm<br>† 8:00 pm<br>‡11:00 pm | ¶ 7:15 am<br>¶ 7:00 am<br>¶ 8:00 am |
| Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula | ‡11:30 am<br>* 8:00 pm | * 7:00 am<br>† 9:40 pm |

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., ‡3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., ‡3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Streator | † 8:30 am | † 6:25 pm |
| Rockford and Forreston | † 8:30 am | † 2:15 pm |
| Local Points, Illinois and Iowa | *11:35 am | * 2:15 pm |
| Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Rock Falls and Sterling | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points | * 6:32 pm | * 6:45 am |
| Deadwood and the Black Hills | * 6:32 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Streator and Ottawa | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch | * 6:10 pm | * 9:35 am |
| All points in Texas | * 6:10 pm | * 9:35 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 6:25 pm | * 9:00 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | *11:20 pm | *10:30 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison | *10:30 pm | * 6:45 am |
| Omaha, Lincoln and Denver | *10:30 pm | * 8:20 am |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. | Leave | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | 7:25 am | 11:20 pm |
| Sycamore and Byron Local | 3:10 pm | 10:20 am |
| St. Charles and Sycamore Local | 5:35 pm | 7:50 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | 6:00 pm | 9:10 am |

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express | * 5:00 pm<br>*10:40 pm | * 7:15 am<br>*10:05 am |
| Ashland and Duluth | * 5:00 pm | *10:05 am |
| Ashland and Iron towns | x10:40 pm | ‡ 7:15 am |
| Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex | †8:00 am | † 9:25 pm |
| Waukesha Ex | *4:45 pm | *11:05 am |

### EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

| FROM CHICAGO TO | LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Mansfield and Pittsburgh | * 7:30 am | * 7:55 am |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | * 8:45 am | * 5:30 pm |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | * 8:45 am | * 5:30 pm |
| The Keystone Express | *11:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| Columbus and the East | *11:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| Baltimore and Washington | *11:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| Philadelphia and New York | *11:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| The Pennsylvania Limited | * 4:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| Pittsburgh and Washington | * 4:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| Philadelphia and New York | * 4:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| The Pittsburgh Special | * 5:00 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Youngstown and New Castle | * 5:00 pm | * 7:55 am |
| Baltimore and Washington | * 5:00 pm | * 9:00 pm |
| Philadelphia and New York | * 5:00 pm | * 9:00 pm |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Columbus and the East | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Youngstown and New Castle | *11:30 pm | * 9:00 pm |
| Pittsburgh and the East | *11:30 pm | * 9:00 pm |

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

| Nov. 19, 1893. | Leave. Chicago. | Arrive. Chicago. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | † 6:50 am | † 6:35 pm |
| Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry. | † 7:45 am | † 6:50 pm |
| New York & Boston Special | *10:30 am | * 2:10 pm |
| Fast Eastern Express | * 3:10 pm | * 9:00 pm |
| North Shore Limited | * 4:00 pm | * 5:30 pm |
| Grand Rapids Solid Train via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R. | † 4:15 pm | † 4:00 pm |
| Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry. | † 4:55 pm | † 1:45 pm |
| Kalamazoo Accommodation | † 5:20 pm | †11:10 am |
| Detroit Night Express | * 9:35 pm | * 7:05 am |
| Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line | * 9:35 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry. | *11:30 pm | * 6:30 am |
| Atlantic Express | *11:40 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R. | *11:40 pm | * 7:05 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

| *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago & St. Louis Lim. | *10:02 am | * 5:30 pm |
| St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr | * 8:10 am | * 6:40 pm |
| Kansas City & Texas Express | † 2:32 pm | † 1:00 pm |
| St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex | * 9:00 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Forest Accommodation | * 4:35 pm | *10:10 am |
| Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim. | * 3:00 pm | *11:00 pm |
| Detroit, New York & Boston Ex | *10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Toronto & Montreal Express | * 3:00 pm | ‡10:50 am |
| Toronto & Montreal Local Ex | *10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Chicago & Detroit Local | † 8:32 am | † 6:15 pm |

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | 8:28 am | 6:00 pm |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | 8:32 pm | 7:55 am |
| Lafayette and Louisville | 8:28 am | 6:00 pm |
| Lafayette and Louisville | 8:32 pm | 7:55 am |
| Lafayette Accommodation | 3:23 pm | 10:45 am |

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

| §Daily. *Sunday excepted. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago and Buffalo Accom. | * 7:10 am | § 7:00 am |
| New York Mail & Pittsburg Exp | § 8:00 am | § 9:20 am |
| Chicago and Boston Special | §10:30 am | § 2:00 pm |
| Atlantic & Pittsburg Express | § 3:10 pm | § 9:00 pm |
| Lake Shore Limited | § 4:00 pm | § 5:30 pm |
| Accommodation | * 4:30 pm | *10:30 am |
| New York & Boston Express | § 7:35 pm | § 7:35 am |
| New York Express | *11:30 pm | § 6:45 pm |

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

| *Daily. †Daily except Sundays. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Marion Local | † 7:30 am | 5:35 pm |
| New York and Boston | * 2:00 pm | 7:55 pm |
| Jamestown and Buffalo | * 2:00 pm | 7:55 pm |
| North Judson Accommodation | * 5:15 pm | 9:40 am |
| New York and Boston | * 7:45 pm | 7:25 am |
| Columbus and Norfolk, Va. | * 7:45 pm | 7:25 am |

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex | † 7:35 am | 8:10 pm |
| New York and Boston Express | * 1:30 pm | 10:30 pm |
| New York and Boston Express | * 8:40 pm | 8:15 am |

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

| No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local | † 6:05 am | † 6:40 pm |
| New York and Washington Vestibuled Express | *10:15 am | *10:00 pm |
| Pittsburg Limited | * 3:00 pm | * 7:40 am |
| Walkerton Accommodation | † 5:25 pm | † 9:45 am |
| Columbus and Wheeling Ex | * 6:25 pm | * 7:20 am |
| New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited | * 7:30 pm | *11:55 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.


### As to Taxing Bachelors.

New York *Advertiser:* The proposition of at least one Cleveland newspaper to levy a graded tax on bachelors will meet with the favor of all the marriageable girls in the country. Such a tax, judiciously levied, ought to yield $25,000,000 per annum, and it would be no more unconstitutional than a tax on incomes. For such an incorrigible bachelor as Senator Hill the tax should be made at least one-half a United States Senator's salary. This would either drive the Senator out of politics or into matrimony. Married men should not be compelled to carry all the burdens of government.

### Better Bide a Wee.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Those Democrats who are saying that the Republicans are clamoring for Harrison in 1896 misinterpret the situation. The Republicans are not putting anybody forward yet, and will not begin to do anything of the sort until 1896 comes around. So many things can happen in the next two years to disturb calculations which are made now that no guesses as to the candidacy will be hazarded by sensible Republicans at the present time.

# RUBENS FOR COUNSEL.

## HIS NAME WILL LIKELY BE SENT IN FOR CONFIRMATION.

**It Is Probable That the Name of Mr. Ackerman, the Mayor's Choice for Controller, Will Accompany It—Appropriations to Be Heavily Cut—Mayor Hopkins Hears Amendments Suggested to the Northwestern "L" Ordinance—County Board Lets Several Contracts.**

Harry Rubens has practically decided to accept the position of Corporation Counsel tendered him by Mayor Hopkins, and it is likely that his name will be sent to the Council this evening with that of Mr. Ackerman, the Mayor's choice for Controller. Mayor Hopkins and Mr. Rubens had luncheon together yesterday, and William K. Carlisle was of the party, which is taken as an indication that Mr. Carlisle will be associated with Mr. Rubens as assistant in the office of the Corporation Counsel or chief of the special assessment department. It is understood that Mr. Zeisler, who was a candidate for the office of Corporation Counsel, will not remain as assistant, and that he will retire today or tomorrow. John Mayo Palmer also threatens to retire. He was a candidate also for the first place. There are two vacancies already in the office, those occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Du Puy and Mr. Darrow. Mr. Rubens will have the selection of all his assistants. It is probable that Lockwood Honore, now in the special assessment branch of the Corporation Counsel's office, will succeed Mr. Du Puy, and that T. Edward Guerin will succeed Lockwood Honore. Senator Porter Johnson is also booked for an important appointment in the City Law Department.

### Trying to Hold Their Jobs.

The Mayor's office was crowded all day yesterday with delegations. Many came to have some of the men laid off Saturday restored. Others came to look for places now held by other Democrats. It was noticed that a large number of those who now hold office crowded around the Mayor to beg to be retained or to get jobs for their friends. The Mayor was angered at the importunities of some of those fellows and turning to a Police Captain, who mingled in the throng, he said: "You ought to be out looking after police business in your district instead of attending to politics at the City Hall." The Police Captain slunk away, but sent a delegation of his friends after to see that he should be kept in his job.

The Mayor said last evening: "If the present city officials want to make sure of being discharged they should continue to crowd into my office and whine as they did today. I will have vacancies to fill if this policy is pursued."

Mr. Ackerman will doubtless enter on his duties tomorrow. His work is already being cut out for him. Deputy Controller Frank Barrett says he will resign. The new Controller will doubtless accept his resignation.

Mayor Hopkins and Chairman Madden of the Finance committee are trying to get the annual appropriation bill ready for passage by the Council by the 1st of February. The former yesterday sent to the heads of departments an order for them to have ready for the Controller by next Saturday their estimates of expenditures for the fiscal year, which began Monday. Chairman Madden also sent letters to the heads of departments, and went a little more deeply into the matter than the Mayor.

### Chairman Madden's Letter.

His letter is as follows:

Dear Sir: It is important that the appropriations for 1894 be made at the earliest possible date—this month if it can be. In order that the Controller may be able to close his books at once you are requested to get in all your bills and report balances without delay, as well as to make your estimates for the year 1894, and have them in the hands of the Chairman of the Finance committee not later than Saturday of this week. The prospect of having to cut expenses below what they are at present makes it necessary that the appropriations be made at once in order that whatever reductions are to be made may go into effect without having to wait until the 1st of April and carry for the three months between January and April the names of those employés which must inevitably be stricken from the list. Your prompt attention to this will greatly oblige.
MARTIN B. MADDEN,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Mayor Hopkins said:

It is our hope to get the appropriation bill ready for passage this month. It has been customary to pass the appropriation bill the last session of April, when a number of the Aldermen have the prospect of not being in the Council after that meeting. The result has been that the budget bill has been rushed through without due consideration, and the Mayor has had to sign it in haste also. I want the budget to be carefully considered by the Council, and I want time to look it over thoroughly myself. That these things may be it must be reported to the Council before many weeks. The Chairman of the Finance committee has promised to do his best to get it into the Council before the first of the coming month, and I sincerely hope he will succeed.

There is still another reason why it would be better to pass the bill earlier than usual. Just before the April election the pay-rolls are the heaviest of the year, many Aldermen having secured numerous places for their helpers in the election before them. The budget has been made on the basis of the pay-rolls at that time, and if it is made up before the election is at hand it will be based on the pay-rolls when they are smaller.

### Appropriation Will Be Smaller.

That the appropriation bill this year will be much smaller than it was last there is no question. The Mayor has announced as his policy an administration of economy and the heads of departments have promised to labor to that end. The City Engineer last week discharged 929 men. The greater number of these were men who had been employed on water pipe extensions, and the work has been dropped for the winter months. Such a reduction is not unusual. It is probable as many men will have to be taken on again when work opens up in the spring. Supt. McCarthy, too, estimates that he can run his department for the remainder of the winter with 150 less men. They will probably be discharged, but it is also probable they will be taken on again in the spring, with many others. Supt. Crossette of the Water Office has promised to run his department with twenty-one less men. Such a reduction will undoubtedly be permanent.

Chief Brennan has promised to run his department for $100,000 less than it was run last year. To do that he will have to make some reductions in the force besides the discharges which are made for cause. He already has the matter under consideration. There will be reductions among the officers as well as among the patrolmen. Some of the stations have as many as three Sergeants and the Chief thinks two are enough for any station. He will undoubtedly so recommend. Last summer there was some talk of creating a new police division. At present Inspector Schaack has all of the North Side and the Northwest Side.

It was proposed to establish on the Northwest Side a new division with headquarters at the West Chicago Avenue Station for the Inspector. Whether this will be done now is a question. The Chief thinks it should be done. It would entail no additional expense, as one of the Inspectors now stationed in the business district could be transferred to the command of the new division.

Chief Swenie will recommend the erection of several new engine houses, but he will do it merely because he thinks it his duty. If the Finance committee refuses to allow appropriations for the purpose the onus will be on the Finance committee instead of the Chief.

Heads of departments are of opinion that the estimates asked cannot be prepared before Saturday, although all have gone to work on them with a will.

## MAYOR ON NORTH SIDE TRANSIT.

**He Is Having Amendments Suggested to Northwestern "L" Ordinance.**

Mayor Hopkins is in a quandary about the Northwestern "L" ordinance. He does not want to kill it by too many amendments, and yet he wants to get as much for the city out of the corporation as possible. He has been told that the company will not accept the ordinance with a compensation clause. Delegation after delegation impressed that view on him yesterday, but he was not satisfied. He will probably modify his original views, but there will be a compensation clause. The first draft of an amending ordinance provided that after ten years the company should pay annually to the city 3 per cent of its gross receipts. The last one provides that the road may put itself on a paying basis the first ten years, that for the second ten it shall pay to the city 1 per cent of its gross receipts, for the third ten years 2 per cent, and thereafter 3 per cent. Aside from these no changes were made in the original veto message.

Among other callers on the Mayor in favor of the ordinance was Ald. Tripp. The Alderman said, after the conference: "I do not know what the Mayor will do with the ordinance, and, what is more, I do not now care. I have made my fight for an elevated road for the North Side, and, if the North Side does not get it, it is not my fault." Mr. Tripp handed Mayor Hopkins a letter, signed by fifty leading capitalists, urging favorable consideration of the ordinance, and pledging themselves to become stockholders in the enterprise in the event of a fair and moderate ordinance being approved. The latter bore the signatures of Edward L. Brewster, Clarence Buckingham, P. L. Yoe, Samuel D. Insull, John J. Mitchell, R. D. Sturges, and others of equal standing. Mr. Tripp said that if the ordinance was loaded down with a heavy compensation clause it would not be accepted. That would retard rapid transit for the North Division and he believed the people of that section would be greatly disappointed. Ald. Sexton and Ald. McGillen supported Mr. Tripp in his views and they made a decided impression on the Mayor, who expressed himself well satisfied as to the backing of the ordinance.

William Boldenweck, J. C. Scales, and J. L. Flannery, the committee appointed by the Fick's Hall mass-meeting to promote rapid transit on the North Side, desire the City Council and the public generally to know their position with reference to the ordinance granting the franchise to the Northwestern Elevated railroad company. They say that they are opposed to the ordinance as passed and ask for its veto unless a proviso can be added to it requiring the company to complete its tracks to Graceland avenue within three years or forfeit their property to the city. They say that this is the unanimous desire of the property-owners of Lake View. The reason is that some of the stockholders in the Northwestern are also stockholders in the three trolley lines that will soon converge at Diversey street, and that everything looks to a consolidation of these trolley lines with the Northwestern, instead of the continuation of the Northwestern to Graceland avenue. Ald. Tripp said the company will accept an amendment providing that the line shall be extended to Graceland avenue within three years; not only that, but to extend it to Wilson avenue, the northern boundary of Lake View, within five years.

## CONTRACTS LET BY COUNTY BOARD.

**Supplies of Butterine and Providing for Jurors Are Among Them.**

The row over the contract for furnishing butterine to the county poorhouse was carried into the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon, but resulted as when before the Public Service committee. The contract for creamery butterine was awarded to William J. Moxley and for dairy butterine to the Friedman Manufacturing company. The board met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock. In the absence of President Struckman Commissioner Allen was chosen to preside. Commissioner Hoffman was the only other absentee. The first matter of importance was the resignation of Dr. Louis L. Hertel, the newly appointed Medical Superintendent at the County Insane Asylum at Dunning. He resigned on account of the alleged attack in a morning paper, and stated that he had rather take this action than submit the board to any inconvenience at the beginning of its term. The resignation was received and accepted but no action taken in the direction of naming a successor. Dr. A. R. Thomas, the incumbent and a Republican, is said to be the choice of a majority of the Republican members.

The contract for dieting and taking care of jurors was awarded to the proprietors of the Revere House.

Commissioner Edmanson asked for a division on Sec. 5 of the report of the Public Service committee, that part pertaining to the butterine contract. The report recommended that the contract for creamery butterine be awarded to William J. Moxley and for the dairy product to the Friedman Manufacturing company. By motion of Commissioner Cool a division was made on Secs. 5 and 6, the latter pertaining to all annual contracts.

Commissioner Edmanson moved that Sec. 5 be not concurred in, and in explaining his vote said:

I cannot vote for the adoption of this section. We advertised twice for bids and Friedman should have had both contracts. The expert pronounced his sample the best twice and declared positively that it was the best submitted for the money. I understand that members of this board promised Mr. Moxley to reward him with this contract for political work done in behalf of Mr. Swift in the recent campaign. The system of advertising and submitting the samples to an expert has been in vogue a long time and in my judgment is all right. According to the expert Friedman has won fairly twice and he is entitled to the contract. The expert said the sample was not only better for the money, but better than that of Armour at 18 cents, a difference of two cents.

The report of the committee was adopted, however, Messrs. Allen, Cool, and Edmanson opposing it.

Mr. Cool moved that Sec. 6 be adopted with the exception of the contract for advertising, which was carried. A motion to reject all bids and to instruct the Superintendent of Public Service to readvertise was made and adopted. The report of the committee was then adopted as amended.

On motion of Commissioner Cool the President was instructed to appoint a committee of five to represent Cook County at the convention of Supervisors of the State to be held Jan. 7 at Aurora. The board adjourned to meet next Monday at 2 o'clock.

### Supt. Mamer Takes Charge.

The new Superintendent of Public Service, Chris Mamer, took formal possession of the office yesterday morning. Fred Kyle was appointed bookkeeper, vice P. H. Hunerbein; M. G. Herman, assistant bookkeeper, succeeding John Dvorak, and Alfred C. Schultz, clerk, succeeding James A. Elmslie. These officers took their respective places in the office yesterday. Supt. Mamer announces that he has no further changes to make at present, and will retain for a time the present Secretary.

### Returns from Bond Sale.

N. W. Harris & Co. yesterday paid Melville E. Stone, Treasurer of the Sanitary District, $2,035,800 for 2,000 bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each. This is the first installment of the $3,000,000 Sanitary District bond issue sold last month to N. W. Harris & Co. The remaining bonds will be called for, it is said, within the next few months. N. W. Harris & Co. say that there is a good demand for these bonds and that they have already sold one-third of the entire issue.

### Municipal and Political Notes.

J. Polk Johnson, who was appointed by President Cleveland to succeed J. J. Crowley as Chief Treasury Agent in Chicago, took charge of the office yesterday.

The receipts of the water office for December were $378,312. For the year 1893 the receipts of the office were $2,837,827, an increase of $245,715 over the receipts of 1892.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom, who reached the city yesterday en route to Washington, predicts that the Wilson bill will soon pass the House and that its passage in some form will not be unreasonably delayed in the Senate.

Revenue Collector Mize has closed his door against officeseekers. Yesterday he posted a notice on his door reading as follows: "There are no vacancies in this office and no more appointments will be made. The Collector must devote his time to official business."

Gen. Anderson, who took charge of the Chicago Pension Agency several weeks ago, yesterday announced he would make a number of changes Jan. 15. Nearly all the employés of the office are girls, and their successors will also be of that sex, but of Democratic proclivities.

## RAISES MONEY ON FORGED MORTGAGES.

**Joseph Bott Works the Same Scheme on Three Firms in Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The police have discovered that Joseph Bott, the real estate swindler who was arrested Saturday for defrauding Richter, Schubert & Dick of $1,500 on a bogus mortgage, has been working his scheme on other people. Last October he succeeded in getting $1,400 from C. W. Milbrath & Co., a Reed street real estate firm, on a fraudulent mortgage to the property of Michael Biron of No. 651 Walker street. An examination of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds shows that a fraudulent mortgage for $700 was also secured by Bott upon the property of William Janke in the Thirteenth Ward, but the party from whom the money was obtained is not yet known, as Bott refuses to talk and no one has reported a loss of this character. Anton Drepper, Bott's accomplice, who was also arrested Saturday, is supposed to have aided Bott in getting the money on the Biron and Jahnke mortgages in the same manner as the money was secured from Richter, Schubert & Dick on the mortgage on Sylvester Pokorney's property. It is thought Bott intended to sell a few more bogus mortgages and then leave the country with the proceeds.

While skating on the river this afternoon Albert and William Kriehn, each 6 years of age, broke through the ice and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered this evening and taken to the homes of their parents. The boys were cousins.

# RATES CUT SECRETLY.

## LITTLE ATTENTION PAID TO THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE LAW.

**Only a Question of Percentage Stands in the Way of the Formation of a Pool—Enormous Freight Traffic in Anticipation by the Restitution of Tariff Rates the First of the Year—New General Superintendent for Gulf System—President Whitehead on Erie Reorganization.**

Large as were east-bound through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago for the week ending Dec. 21 the record for the last week shows a still larger tonnage. The total through tonnage was larger than ever before, amounting to 98,898 tons, against only 39,282 tons for the corresponding week last year. But while the tonnage was unprecedentedly large last week and the week before the deduction does not follow that the east-bound railroads are earning correspondingly large amounts of money. It is doubtful if the net earnings last week with the 98,898 tons were as large as they were for the corresponding week last year with 39,282 tons. The low rates in effect during the last two weeks and the announcement that tariff rates would be changed again after Jan. 1, 1894, induced shippers to rush forward all the freight they could. A 15-cent rate on grain and a 20-cent rate on provisions has not been in effect for some years past, and shippers were not slow to take advange of the opportunity to benefit themselves at the expense of the railroads. So heavy has been the rush of business during the last two weeks that nearly every road running east from this city is choked up with freight, and it will take more than a week before all the accumulated freight now in the yards and on the tracks has been forwarded to destination. As rates were advanced again to tariff yesterday it is not likely that the railroads will be overcrowded with business for some time to come, and the records for the next few weeks, after the present accumulation has been disposed of, will no doubt make a poor showing.

The opinion prevails that rates will not be long maintained. Tariff rates will probably prevail till the freight on hand has all been disposed of. No heed has been paid to that clause in the inter-State commerce law which prohibits the secret cutting of rates. Railroad managers openly admit that they have been making cut rates secretly. If there was any desire on the part of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to enforce the law the admissions of railroad managers that they did cut rates secretly would be all the evidence needed to bring the violators of the law to justice. But the railroad managers know that no notice will be taken by the Commissioners of their doings, and for this reason the law has become a dead letter. They are now making efforts to form a pool in violation of the law, and the only thing that stands in the way of their doing so is their inability to agree upon percentage, each road demanding a greater proportion of the business than there is to go around. If a pool is not formed it is quite certain that the old tactics of secret rate cutting will again be resorted to.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads during the last week amounted to 98,898 tons, against 83,424 tons for the week previous and 39,282 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 10,128 tons, against 5,315 tons for the corresponding week last year; grain, 76,496 tons, against 27,139 tons; provisions, 12,274 tons, against 6,828 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 2.9; Big Four, 5.3; Chicago and Erie, 6.4; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 9.2; Lake Shore, 9.2; Michigan Central, 21.1; Nickel Plate, 8.2; Pan Handle, 16.5; Fort Wayne, 15.3; Wabash, 5.9. The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various eastbound roads during the last week amounted to 113,516 tons, against 77,019 tons for the week previous and 66,570 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 21,308; Wabash, 7,417; Lake Shore, 14,964; Fort Wayne, 20,717; Pan-Handle, 14,322; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,320; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 9,888; Nickel Plate, 10,982; Chicago and Erie, 6,534; Big Four, 3,064.

## INTERESTED PARTIES OBJECT.

**New General Superintendent to Be Appointed for the Gulf System.**

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—There is talk that the plan of Receiver Trumbull to have Supt. Duell of the Union Pacific to act also in the same capacity for the Gulf system does not meet with the approval of interested parties, and that Mr. Trumbull will have to look up a new General Superintendent. Today in the United States Circuit Court the attorneys argued upon the petition of Receiver Trumbull filed some time ago asking to be appointed trustee for all property of the Gulf system in Wyoming, Nebraska, and New Mexico. The attorney for the receiver stated that the object of the petition was solely to relieve the receiver from embarrassment from outside influences and to avoid conflict between orders from different courts. Mr. Willard Teller, for the Union Pacific, in opposing the petition said that the petition if granted would be unprecedented. He denied that any case of transfer to a receiver could be cited except in cases where it was absolutely necessary to save the property from debts. He denied that there was any authority for the court to take away the title of property from the owner. If this was done then the company might as well dissolve at once. The convenience of a receiver ought not to be put over against and offset the rights of the owners. If it was the company might as well let John Evans, the receiver, and their attorney have the property entirely and at once. The court took the matter under advisement. Following this argument Mr. Teller asked to have his motion considered. This is to the effect that the court shall name attorneys to act for the receiver, who shall not also be attorneys to the plaintiff in the original action. This is to be discussed tomorrow.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

**Promises Making at Washington That Action Will Soon Be Taken.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Something is promised in the way of Pacific railroad legislation at an early date. It will not do to put too much trust in this promise, because the longer the uncertainty lasts the longer the Wall street crowd, which has Washington connections, will be able to keep up the speculation which is now going on. The alleged control of both House and Senate committees by the speculators cannot be successfully disputed until the committees take action. No one has yet been able to discover whether Chairman Calvin S. Brice of the Senate committee is acting in his private capacity or in his official capacity in the part he has taken in the proposed reorganization. Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, one of the government directors, is here for the purpose, it is supposed, of suggesting legislation. Mr. Anderson was one of the commission several years ago which made a report to President Cleveland on the Pacific railroads. He joined Dave Littler in opposing the government taking control of the Union Pacific, while Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania recommended that course. Secretary Carlisle in his Treasury report inveighs against government ownership, and with the administration influence so clearly defined there is not much likelihood the government will take control. With three receivers on behalf of the government drawing fat salaries its interests do not seem to be in danger, but some decision must be reached by Congress as to what shall be done with the Union Pacific debt.

## THREE BIG RAILROAD DEALS.

**Papers Filed in the Huntington-Illinois Central Transfers.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—Three documents were filed in the County Court today involving railroad deals. One of them is the formal transfer of the Louisville Transfer railroad to the Louisville and Nashville. The money consideration named for the transfer is $1. The other two papers relate to the recent deal between Huntington and the Illinois Central, in which the Louisville and Nashville is supposed to be directly interested. One is a mortgage of property of the Illinois Central to the United States Trust company of New York to secure an issue of $5,000,000 of bonds. This represents the amount paid Huntington for his interest in the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad. The other document is a deed of sale of various parcels of real estate in this city from C. P. Huntington to the United States Trust company "in consideration of $1 and in pursuance of an agreement between Collis P. Huntington and the Newport News and Mississippi Valley company of the first part and the Illinois Central of the second, dated Nov. 27, 1893." Mr. Huntington's wife, Arabella, joins him in the transfer.

### Owes Too Many Harassing Debts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—President Whitehead of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio says: "It is not true that the Erie has modified the lease of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Erie is trying to modify it, and we have no objection to having it modified, provided the Erie will give us security for what we give up. The Erie wants us to give up $100,000 a year for nothing. The trouble with the Erie is that it owes too many harassing debts and must pay too much to lawyers to stave them off. It owes about $8,000,000 of small debts. It owes so much to directors that it cannot pay our rental money. Therefore I propose to apply to the courts again for the payments due us. When I shall apply I cannot yet state." As to the Erie plan President Whitehead said: "It is good enough if the bondholders are willing to put up 90 cents for the new bonds in the proportion proposed. If they do not put up money their bonds will fall to a much lower level than they are, because of the continued danger of default and foreclosure."

### Adjusted Passenger Affairs.

A meeting of the Eastern committee of the Western Passenger Association was held here yesterday at which the question of divisions on business to and from Montana points and points West was referred to a committee consisting of the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Alton, and the Burlington and Northern. Differences arising in connection with the competition of all-year-round tourist rate sheets gave rise to a long discussion. Most of them were satisfactorily adjusted, though one or two are still under consideration. The Chairman was instructed to confer with the trunk lines and Central Traffic Association with the view of securing concerted action in connection with certificate plan of business and the acceptance of certificates issued by roads not members of any association. Rates and arrangements for the National Educational Association's annual convention in Duluth were under consideration when the meeting adjourned until this morning.

### East-Bound Tonnage for the Year.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago by the various railroad lines during the year 1893 amounted to 3,281,280 tons, against 3,749,50[illegible] tons for the year 1892. The total tonnage carried by the lake lines from Chicago during the year 1893 amounted to 3,063,382. The tonnage carried by the various roads during the year was as follows: Michigan Central, 422,289; Wabash, 225,033; Lake Shore, 590,020; Fort Wayne, 425,864; Pan-Handle, 373,179; Baltimore and Ohio, 188,158; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 288,558; Nickel Plate, 278,317; Chicago and Erie, 364,285; Big Four, 125,577.

### From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Arrangements have been perfected by the Baltimore and Ohio, Rock Island, Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande and Western, and Southern Pacific railroads to run a tourist sleeper through from Philadelphia and Baltimore to San Francisco without change. The arrangements will go in effect Jan. 10. This is the only through sleeping car that runs without change from the Atlantic to the Pacific. General Passenger Agent Sebastian of the Rock Island was largely responsible for bringing about the establishment of this through sleeping-car route, which route will no doubt be greatly benefited by the new arrangement.

### Receivers' Action Justified.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court this morning handed down a long opinion in which he refers to Special Master Crawford, the proceeding brought by Isaac L. Rice against the receivers, trustees, etc., of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Mr. Crawford will hold daily sittings for the hearing of testimony. Mr. Rice asks to have the receivers removed and spicy hearings before the master are expected. After reviewing the charges of the petitioner and the answer of the respondents Judge Butler justifies the action of the receivers in making payments to brokers employed by Mr. McLeod in his stock transactions in order to save property which had been pledged by him.

### Railway Notes.

Lafayette Briggs has been appointed commercial agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad company at Chicago, vice N. A. Skinner, transferred.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the Burlington road for opening its new terminals at St. Louis during the present month, together with the two new bridges it has built in that vicinity.

The estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company both east and west of the Missouri River for the month of December, 1893, are $1,400,958, a decrease as compared with earnings in December, 1892, of $137,208.

Attachment proceedings were commenced by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company against the Dodge City, Montezuma and Trinidad railroad company yesterday. The plaintiff seeks to recover $1,497 for rental of equipments and wages of employés for operating the defendant road.

Commissioner F. C. Donald of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has issued a call for a meeting of all compilers and rate clerks of the association roads to be held in the Monadnock Building, Chicago, Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 a. m., to make changes for the quarterly issue of joint rate sheets to take effect Feb. 1, 1894.

George L. Brooks has been appointed live stock agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway for Arizona and New Mexico in place of Maj. W. H. H. Llewellyn, resigned. C. J. Imball has been appointed commercial agent at Detroit, vice G. H. Anthony, resigned; J. W. Tedford, commercial agent at Milwaukee, vice L. A. Miller, transferred.

Two circulars were issued yesterday by General Traffic Manager Finley of the Great Northern. One announced the appointment of W. J. Evans as Assistant General Freight Agent and the extension of the jurisdiction of the Great Northern freight department over the Montana Central, the office of general freight and passenger agent of that line having been abolished. The other extended General Passenger Agent Whitney's jurisdiction to the Montana Central.

## NEW LOTTERIES IN LOUISIANA.

**Policy-Shops Flourish and the Owners Will Test the Law.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Contrary to all announcements and expectations a lottery drawing was held today and some sixty-five policy-shops were in operation at their old stands. The new lottery company is called the New Orleans Premium company, and is a syndicate of former policy-shop runners, local politicians, and a few capitalists, all of whom were more or less connected with the Louisiana Lottery company. Some of the foremost lawyers in the State, including two of the most notable lawyers on the anti-lottery faction in the late campaign, have been engaged and a hard fight will be made in the courts. The contention of this new company is based on the provision in the Constitution that lotteries in Louisiana must cease Jan. 1, 1895. The charter of the Louisiana company expired Dec. 31, 1893, so there is nothing in the line of law ahead of the continued operation of the daily drawings but the statute passed by the last Legislature, which made lottery playing or conducting them a misdemeanor and fixed a severe penalty. This law, it is contended, is unconstitutional, one reason named being that the statute describes lottery conducting a misdemeanor, while the penalty is that of a felony, being hard labor in the penitentiary and a heavy fine. One of the men conducting a policy shop in the name of the new company was arrested today. His name is Charles Stevens, and his case will be made a test one and carried to the Supreme Court. As organized at present the Supreme Court will give but little encouragement to the lottery people, being composed of three anti-lottery men to two who sympathized with the lottery interest. As yet there have been no indications that attempts will be made to conduct a monthly drawing here this month.

## NEW MATRON FOR LITTLE ORPHANS.

**Mrs. Walrith Succeeds Mrs. Bigelow—Officers of the Year.**

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Board of Directresses of the Chicago Orphan Asylum was held yesterday afternoon at that institution, No. 2228 Michigan avenue. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. N. T. Gassette; Vice-President, Mrs. George W. Darrow; Recording Secretary, Mrs. James A. Burhans; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sarah M. Horton; Treasurer, Mrs. John B. Skinner. The directresses on the board were reëlected with but three exceptions, the new names being those of Mrs. E. T. Jeffrey, A. C. Bartlett, and Mrs. N. C. Kemp. The matron's report showed that the institution contains 226 inmates, one death having occurred during the month of December. Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, for twenty-one years matron of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, will be replaced next Tuesday by Mrs. Walrith, whose services have been engaged by the management. Mrs. Bigelow's connection with the asylum has been in every way satisfactory.

# IDENTIFIES BIG DAN.

## MERTES SAYS COUGHLIN ENTERED THE CARLSON COTTAGE.

**The Witness Declares He Heard a Cry in the House—He Describes the Defendant as One of Two Men He Saw Go in the Cottage—Admits That He Lied About the Case When Not Under Oath—Bribery and Poison Rumors to Be Investigated.**

Various rumors, all more or less sensational, were floating around the Coughlin trial yesterday. First came the old story of a "fixed" jury coupled to the name of Juror Weinberger. This story hails from the far North Side. The State officials think it sufficiently serious for an official investigation. When Juror Weinberger was interrogated as to his fitness for jury service he swore that he was unacquainted with Dan Coughlin or with any of those whose names have been mentioned in the Cronin case. It is said to be a fact that in 1889 Weinberger was a conductor on the Sheffield avenue line. Tom Whalen, brother of Coughlin's former partner, was, it is said, a gripman in the same service. As Dan Coughlin was searching for Cronin's body it is argued that he frequently rode on Weinberger's car, and it is thought possible that Weinberger knew who he was. The State's officers are now making an investigation which is expected to either clear up or confirm these rumors.

Close behind this story came a reported attempt on the life of Kickham Scanlan. According to the rumor two attempts had been made to poison him with arsenic. Kickham Scanlan had this to say about the story:

"The night after I made the first part of the speech for the prosecution I was taken sick immediately after supper. It was severe whilst it lasted, but it passed. The next night I was attacked in the same way. I did not call a physician and I did not attribute the attacks to an attempt on my life."

Court adjourned Saturday, leaving a somewhat tangled question in Judge Tuthill's hands. This was as to whether evidence involving alleged conspirators other than Coughlin was admissible as against the defendant.

### Court Admits Evidence.

Judge Tuthill decided this point yesterday morning, and in giving the decision to the State said:

The charge in this case is not that the defendant killed Dr. Cronin. It is not claimed in the opening for the State that there was any evidence even tending to prove that, or that such was the fact. It is claimed that this defendant and other persons, some of whom are named as defendants in the indictment and others who are alleged to be unknown, agreed or conspired together to accomplish the murder of Dr. Cronin, and that in pursuance of such an agreement and conspiracy some one or some of these persons actually committed the deed of murder as charged in the indictment.

It is common sense and it is the law of the land that every person who was a party to such an agreement and conspiracy is not only morally but legally and in fact as guilty of the crime of murder as if he himself had struck the fatal blow.

But the State is compelled to prove that the blow was struck, that the murder was committed, and that some one in the conspiracy did it. It must in this case then prove that some one other than the defendant is guilty. This is an absolute requirement of the law, and unless this be done there can be no conviction of the defendant, though it may be proved that he was one of the persons who conspired to accomplish the death of the deceased.

This statement conclusively demonstrates that the jury must be convinced beyond all reasonable doubt that some one or more of the defendants other than the one now on trial or some one or more persons designated in the indictment as "unknown" was or were also guilty of the crime, else they cannot convict the defendant even were they satisfied of his being a member of or even the originator of the conspiracy by which the murder was brought about. This view was indeed correctly stated to the jury by the learned counsel who so ably represented the defendant. The State must prove guilt upon one or more of the other defendants. The evidence in question therefore seems to me as competent and relevant to show the guilt of such person or persons as the acts, words, or writings of this defendant are to show his guilt. Such evidence is admitted into this case merely to show that some other person or persons was proven guilty of the crime which is also charged against the defendant.

### Mertes on the Stand.

William Mertes was the principal witness at yesterday's session. Mertes is the witness who at the last trial testified that the night of May 4, 1889, he saw two men drive up to the Carlson cottage. One of the men left the buggy, ran up the steps of the cottage, and entered.

"Have you ever seen that man again?" asked Mr. Bottum.

"Yes," said the witness.

"Where?"

"He is sitting right behind you," said Mertes, pointing straight at Coughlin.

Mr. Bottum waited a full minute, apparently that the identification might have its weight with the jury, and for just so long Mertes and Coughlin—accuser and accused—looked each other in the eyes.

Mertes was a troublesome witness for the defense to handle and Attorney Wing woke to a full realization of the fact when he pathetically inquired of the court:

"Now, your Honor, what on earth are we to do with a witness like this? There's no way of knowing what he has thought he was testifying to."

"I'm sure I don't know, Mr. Wing," laughed the Judge. "You've got him and must make the best of him."

This was directly brought out by the discovery made by the defense that in Mertes' vocabulary "scuffling" meant coughing or shouting. The real trouble, however, was that Mertes swept all Mr. Wing's cross-examination methods into the corner by explaining that he only told the truth when he was on the stand. Mr. Wing asked Mertes about a conversation he had had with some one about the case, in which Mertes had told a different story to that given in the court-room.

"O, that was just lies," said the witness sweetly.

"Lies!" ejaculated Mr. Wing.

"Yes, all lies," returned Mertes. "You see it was like this: They come at all times to my house, reporters, and policemen, and lawyers, and I don't know who. They woke me up and I get tired and tell them anything I think of first and they write it all down. So I get some sleep. I did not know those men, so I told them anything and they seemed just as pleased. I only tell the truth about this case in court."

Edward S. Price, who was present when Dr. Cronin's body was removed from the catch-basin, was the first man put on the stand. His evidence went to show that the body was removed without inflicting any further injuries upon it.

### He Tells His Story.

William Mertes was then called. He was asked to tell what he knew and said:

The day of May 4, 1889, at half-past 8 in the evening, I went to the store, and when I came half a block north from the Carlson house I saw a top buggy coming from the south with two fellows in it. They had a dark bay horse with a white spot in his face, a short-legged horse, it seems to me, that would weigh about 1,000 pounds. One of the fellows jumped out, the biggest fellow. He was a stout fellow and broad-shouldered, and he had on a dark-brown overcoat and wore white cuffs and dark brown mittens. When he got on the sidewalk he went up the steps and opened the door; he could not get the door opened quick enough so he got a different key; he must have had a ring where he had more keys on it. He was kind of lively to get in, and then when he opened the door he stepped in with the left foot. He had dark-colored hair. When he got in there I heard the other fellows say "Hello!" After that I could not say what they said. I don't know whether they were singing or hallooing, or what. The other fellow in the buggy was about 20 years old, smooth face, and well dressed, and he looked at me as though he wanted to eat me up, so I thought I would do just the same to him, and then he turned around so I could see his face better on account of the light that was on the other side of the street. He turned around and went away the same way that he came.

Q.—Did you ever see either of those men again? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where? A.—There he is sitting, one of the fellows (indicating Coughlin).

### His Cross-Examination.

Mertes was then cross-examined by Mr. Wing as follows:

Q.—I got acquainted with you first in Lake View? A.—Yes, you did.

Q.—At that time you said you told me a lot of lies during the trial? Objected to; objection sustained.

Q.—Didn't you tell me and Mr. Forrest when we called upon you and showed you the indictment that it was a rainy night? A.—I did.

Q.—Was it true? A.—No, it was not so.

Q.—It was a lie, wasn't it? A.—Certainly.

Q.—And nearly everything you said to Mr. Forrest and me on the other trial you admitted was lies, did you not? A.—Yes; do you know what for?

Q.—Why did you lie to us? A.—People came to my house there to see me every day, in the middle of the night time, and asked me about it, and if I would tell them fellows the truth they might knock me down; I have got my family to support, so I told everybody lies and they went away with laughing face and feeling good.

Q.—So you lied to everybody that asked you about the case? A.—Yes, and I had a right to do that, because my house was no court-house. I can tell a fellow when he comes to my house whatever I want and he has to believe me. When I am here in court I have got to tell the truth; that is what I am swearing to.

Q.—When you are not under oath you are under no obligation to tell the truth? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That is the way you figure it out? A.—That is the way I done, too.

Q.—Now, didn't you tell Mr. Forrest and myself when we saw you at your own home that you did not see any part of the man that you claim went into the cottage but his back and side of his face? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was that true or a lie? A.—That was the truth.

Q.—So you did tell us accidentally a little bit of truth? A.—Certainly.

Q.—You didn't mean to? A.—No. I didn't know who you was.

Q.—Didn't we take out a copy of an indictment to show you and say that we were lawyers and officers of the court and that it was our duty to see the witnesses whose names were on the back of the indictment and see what they knew? A.—Yes, you did tell me that, but then you did not say you were the lawyers for them fellows, did you?

Q.—Of course we did. A.—Well, I couldn't remember if you did say so.

Q.—And didn't you tell us that the night you saw this man go into the cottage was so bad you carried an umbrella? A.—Well, I don't think that I did say that, that I carried an umbrella, but I told you it was dark and kind of raining.

Q.—Didn't you tell us you carried an umbrella? A.—I couldn't tell for sure now.

Q.—If you did tell us that your were lying? A.—I was lying, yes.

Q.—And if you did not tell us that lie it was because you did not think of it; that would be the only reason? A.—No.

Q.—Now, you saw little Kunze driving the buggy that you say stopped there that evening? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Little John Kunze, the little German? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You are dead sure of that? A.—I was sure of that, yes.

Q.—Now you had a pretty good chance to see the driver of that horse? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the color of his eyes? A.—I couldn't tell now exactly.

Q.—You did at the last trial? A.—I did. Do you think I am going about with that in my head after I have been away from here four years? I ain't got time to do that. It would bother me. I ain't got paid. I ain't got a cent for what I did on the last trial. They said I would get enough to buy a big farm, and I haven't got a cent yet.

Q.—They promised you something and then did not perform? A.—They said they would pay me the witness fees, and they never paid me that yet.

Q.—You said before that the buggy turned and went away just as quick as the man got in the house? A.—Yes; I looked at both of them at once.

Q.—How could you do that? A.—I stand still like this, and I done like this—(witness here gave an imitation of a man trying to watch two men in exactly opposite directions from him, which was not a dazzling success as a piece of pantomime work.)

Q.—Which eye was it that you kept on Kunze? A.—The right eye.

Q.—And the left eye on Mr. Coughlin? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You are dead sure it was the 4th of May? A.—Yes, sir; I am sure of that.

### Charles Carlson in Corroboration.

The further examination of Mertes was then postponed to the afternoon and Charles Carlson was called to the stand. His testimony was nearly the same as that already given by his father and mother.

When court reconvened Mertes' cross-examination was continued by Mr. Wing.

Q.—When the man first went into the cottage, as you claim, did you hear any other noises except some one or two men saying "Hello"? A.—Not after that.

Attorney Wing then endeavored to find out from the witness the exact tone of voice in which the people inside the cottage said "Hello." He made two or three efforts, all of which the witness said were too low, and the Judge then asked him to call "Hello" himself as loud as he thought he heard it that night, whereupon the witness gave a yell that startled the people outside the door who were vainly trying to gain an entrance into the court-room.

Attorney Wing then read from the cross-examination of the witness, Mertes, on the former trial at great length with a view of laying the ground for impeaching his testimony as given on this trial, but without materially changing his testimony.

The testimony of William Niemann, deceased, as given at the last trial was then read by the court reporter.

Charles Carlson was then recalled. His cross-examination was not completed when court adjourned.

## YOUNG FOY SUSTAINS HIS MOTHER.

**He Tells the Defense He Will Not Give Any Contradictory Evidence.**

Since Mrs. Andrew Foy testified in the Coughlin case the friends of the defense have been devising methods of counteracting the effect of her story. What is now the purpose of the defense is to disprove the accuracy of Mrs. Foy's memory. Martin Garrity and others whose names were mentioned by ex-Judge Wing during his cross-examination and possibly others will be put forward to pit their memory against Mrs. Foy's. Dr. Cronin's friends are not alarmed at this.

An attempt has been made to induce Mrs. Foy's eldest son, Thomas, 19 years old, to contradict his mother's testimony in certain particulars. He was visited at his place of employment by Joe McKenna, one of the men mentioned in Mrs. Foy's evidence as being in the conspiracy, but not present at the Carlson cottage at the time of the murder. McKenna, though a physical wreck, being in an advanced stage of consumption, is in a desperate state of mind as to his personal safety, although there is little evidence against him and no disposition on the part of the murdered doctor's friends to pursue a mere dupe, such as he is alleged to have been. He asked young Foy to accompany him down-town, and the two went to an office in the Rookery Building, where they met Attorneys Wing and Donahoe. The attorneys questioned him as to what he knew and speedily found that they could not get him to tell all he knew. He refused to contradict his mother, or to testify against her in any way. He said he preferred not to go on the witness stand, but if his mother were attacked he would defend her.

No more threatening or abusive letters have reached Mrs. Foy since her testimony was given, but men have been observed lurking suspiciously in the neighborhood at different times and yesterday about noon an individual passed several times back and forward on the opposite side of the street, looking searchingly into the windows of the Foy flat. No general manifestation has been made against Mrs. Foy's family, but there have been some indications of hostility and on New-Year's eve a savage assault was committed on Francis Foy, the second eldest son, who is about 14 years old. The boy was out among others when the tin horns were in full blast near midnight. Suddenly he was struck across the eyes by an unknown man who stepped out of an alley. The boy was knocked senseless. The weapon he was struck with is supposed to have been a piece of gas pipe, but nothing certain is known about the affair.

Mrs. Foy is in receipt of complimentary letters from several people who for the most part do not sign their names. The last two letters received, however, are signed, and they also contained small sums of money, as the writers stated they knew she had been left without support. One is from a gentleman who inclosed a $10 bill. He said:

I have no acquaintance with the friends of the late Dr. Cronin nor with the members of the defense nor with the attorneys on either side. I would not know any of them if I saw them on the street. I say this to assure you that my sending the inclosed ten dollars to you is in recognition of your truth and worth and your apparently firm determination to tell the truth. You have my very best sympathy in the ordeal you are passing through, and I hope and trust you will come through all your troubles honorably and safely. God bless you and protect you.

The other letter, which enclosed a single dollar bill, is perhaps more highly prized by Mrs. Foy, for it comes from a Catholic Irishwoman evidently thoroughly impressed with Catholic teaching and speaking from that point of view. She says in part:

As an Irishwoman and a Catholic I am proud of you. You looked to your soul's salvation and that of your husband and children rather than accept a life of ease and plenty as the custodian of a guilty secret.

### Morgan Horse Association Meets.

The second annual meeting of Illinois Morgan Horse Association was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday. The reports yesterday showed that there were now about 200 Morgan horses in Illinois and that the attention of people who would appreciate a good roadster is being rapidly attracted to them. The following officers were elected: President, Amos F. Moore, Polo; Vice-Presidents, Allan Anderson, Fair View; F. W. Beardsley, Gibson City; Joseph C. Brunk, Springfield; Secretary, Delos Dunton. Additional members of the Executive committee, A. W. Hinman, Chicago; C. M. Clay, Streator; Milton P. Funk, Rantoul; Rudolph Fowler, Lena.

Cathartic or purgative pills do more harm than good. Carter's Little Liver Pills do only good, but a large amount of that. Only one pill a dose.

# PRINCE OF DARKNESS.

## ED APPLEGATE'S GOOD COLT MAKES A SHOW OF HIS FIELD.

**He Gallops In a Long Way Ahead of Brazos, Illume, and the Others in the Handicap for All Ages at One Mile and Twenty Yards at New Orleans, and in the Remarkably Good Time of 1:43¾—Racing at San Francisco, Madison, and East St. Louis.**

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A good-sized crowd this afternoon saw Ed Applegate's black colt Prince of Darkness make a show of Brazos, Illume, and the other three opposed to him in the handicap for all ages at one mile and twenty yards. Brazos and the Prince carried nearly all the money bet on the race, the former closing favorite at 9 to 5 after opening at 2 to 1, while 2½ to 1 could always be had against the black colt, owing doubtless in a large degree to the fact that Lilly had the mount on him. Leaving jockeys out of consideration there was no way in which Brazos could be figured to beat Darkness, weighted as they were. In today's race Lilly did not have to ride, it was only necessary for him to sit on the horse and keep from falling off, and he did that well. Rushing into the lead directly after the flag fell the Prince galloped the entire distance, and won away off from Illume. Brazos went lame in the race and finished a distant last. The time for the distance, $1:43¾, was very fast. Cas Sloan was called into the judge's stand after the race to account for the fact that he had not made an effort with Brazos in the early stage of the race. It was only a reminder to him that his work is being watched. Jerome S., a half brother to the great Dr. Hasbrouck, won the second race as he pleased. The other races were featureless and not a favorite won. John A. Morris and Fred Littlefield were at the track today. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Yellow Rose, 91 pounds (L. Jones), 20 to 1, won; Pat, 98 (Kuhn), 8 to 1, second; Beverly, 110 (Meux), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Pearl C., Forest Belle, Sanbenito, Montevideo, Tom Daley, Longbroeck, Poor Abe, Nattie Howard, and Joe Wilson also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Jerome S., 110 pounds (J. Fisher), 2½ to 1, won; Emperor Billet, 96 (Kuhn), 4½ to 1, second; Maggie Beck, 97 (F. Williams), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Zingara, Big Enough, Chess Rogan, Miss Knott, Rosemont, Swifter, Aufait, Susie Nell, and Rover also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling, 4-year-olds—Top Gallant, 91 pounds (Cassin), 5 to 1, won; Silverardo, 103 (Macklin), 12 to 5, second; Ocean H., 95 (Fisher), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Texas Star, Senate, The Ban, and Bret Harte also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards, handicap, all ages—Prince of Darkness, 112 pounds (Lilly), 2½ to 1, won; Illume, 115 (Magee), 5 to 1, second; Tippecanoe, 93 (Macklin), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Ovation, Boro, and Brazos also ran.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Martini, 109 pounds (Midgley), 5 to 1, won; Myrtilartha, 102 (S. Hill), 10 to 1, second; The Bully, 110 (Doggett), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:08¾. Jim Henry, Moses Solomon, Selma Amanda P., and G. B. Cox also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, five furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Myrtilartha, 79 pounds; Moliere, 82; Gov. Hill, 84; Billy McKenzie, 84; Briscoe, 88; Topic, 89; Gib Mason, 90; Freddie Mitchell, 91; Equation, 93; Evear, 95; D. J. O. C., 96; Bonnie Kate, 101; Big Enough, 104.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Mildred, 90 pounds; Artie Fern, 91; Angere, 93; Lucy Clark, 93; Stella M., 94; Gorman, 96; Hesperia, 98; Readina, 101; Little Sam, 102; Lockport, 102; Swifter, 102; Gilson, 102; Footrunner, 103; Van Wart, 106; Little Nell, 108.

Third race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Miss Perkins, 97 pounds; Oak Forest, 100; Winnie Davis, 100; Carmen, 100; Joe Hardy, 101; Borealis, 102; Green Pruitt, 103; Rouser, 103; Eyelet, 104; Rover, 105; John P., 111; Beatific, 111.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, handicap—Michel, 96 pounds; Outcraft, 90; Linda, 106; Ellen, 95; Jim Lee, 104; Josie, 106; Prince of Darkness, 112.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, selling—Belle of Springfield, 90 pounds; Importance, 95; Mezzotint, 97; Uncle Jim, 99; Capt. Hammer, 101; Mary Sue, 105; Transit, 109; Uncle Frank, 110; Judge Morrow, 115; Duke of Milpitas, 116.

### THREE FAVORITES WIN AT 'FRISCO.

**Fair Racing and Moderate Betting at the Bay District.**

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The racing at Bay District today was only fair before a big crowd and to moderate betting. Three favorites won and Charley Weber was the only jockey to ride two winners. The track was deep in thin mud. Barney Schriebor landed the first race with Sir Charles, an even money favorite. Off badly he came through in the straight and won by four lengths. Sir Charles is racing so that when he fails the public will get a hard facer. Nick Hall's Prince of Norfolk filly, Norlee, backed from 2 to evens, won the second race as she chose. Jim R., the third favorite, backed from 7 to 5 to evens, came from behind under Jordan's vigor and beat Hal Fisher a length in the third race. There was ugly talk about Se aside, whose odds rose from 4 to 5 to 6 in the fourth race. She was beaten from the first turn, the winner turning up in Ed Appleby's Claquer, 12 to 1, who beat "White Hat" McCarthy's Adolph, another long shot, in a drive. Then Armida, 5 to 1, beat Dan Miller's Gordius, who was plunged on at 12 to 1. Had John Mackey's Hirondelle colt, just christened Artist, been ridden by a jockey he would have won. The Corrigan lot are not yet ready. Cicero's legs filled after Monday's steeplechase. He is not likely to start for three weeks. The club has reinstated the colt Sir Reel, ruled off with Phil Archibald. It was proved that he belonged to Sidney Ashe and T. Reiss. The summary:

First race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Sir Charles, 108 pounds (F. Carr), even, won; Dr. Ross, 105 (Peters), 20 to 1, second; Monarch, 98 (E. Jones), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Viceroy, Wyanashott, Valparaiso, Jake Allen also ran.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Norlee (formerly Babe), 89 pounds (C. Weber), 2 to 1, won; Braw Scott, 107 (Peters), 4 to 1, second; Royal Flush, 112 (E. Morris), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Paullne, Stoneman, Orrin, Andy C., Flagstaff also ran.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Jim R., 117 pounds (Jordan), 4 to 5, won; Hal Fisher, 116 (Irving), 2 to 1, second; Greenhock, 107 (Sloan), 10 to 1, third. Time, :58. Joe Ellis, Red Rose, Red Bird, and Vamodse also ran.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Claquer, 107 pounds (C. Weber), 10 to 1, won; Adolph, 113 (Irving), 4 to 1, second; Folly, 109 (F. Carr), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼. Seaside, Alliance, and Happy Band also ran.

Fifth race, scant six furlongs—Amida, 109 pounds (McAuliffe), 5 to 1, won; Gordius, 114 (E. Morris), 2 to 5, second; Alexis, 122 (Donathan), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¼. Artist and Joe Frask also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, six furlongs—Paulus, 99 pounds; Ed Stanley, 117; Braw Scott, 114; White Cloud, 99; Adolph, 114; Jennie Lynn, 109; Minnie Elkins, 112; Vandalight, 112.

Second race, six furlongs—Hotspur, 117 pounds; Alliance, 111; Gold Dust, 111; Orrin, 111; Yokohl, 117; Silver Plate, 99; Joe Ellis, 114; Bank Note, 114.

Third race, six furlongs—Pescador, 108 pounds; Glee Boy, 118; Realization, 102; Tigress, 103; Sir Reel, 114; Monowai, 105; Duke Stevens, 105.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—The Lark, 111 pounds; Ricardo, 111; Bordeaux, 104; Claire, 101; Sue Abbott, 105; John Payne, 106; Morven, 103; Border Lassie, 101.

Entries for fifth race close tomorrow.

### BETTORS HAVE THE BEST OF IT.

**Three Favorites and Well Played Outside Choices Win.**

Madison, Ill., Jan. 2.—The weather was cloudy and pleasant and the track fast today. Ten books were in line, with lively betting. Three favorites, one heavily played third choice, and O. F. C., at 8 to 1, won. Dan McAuliffe, the jockey who was hurt in the hurdle race New Year's day on Woodford, is resting easy and the doctors say he is out of danger. The new starting machine of George V. Hankins and Harry Romaine is to be in working order next Saturday. Summaries follow:

First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—O. F. C., 104 pounds (Soden), 8 to 1, won; Prince William, 112 (Washburn), 7 to 2, second; Fair Knight, 103 (Cratty), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Maggie Slowey, Swampfox, Gov. Brown, Miss Ruth, Dixie B., and Viola C. also ran.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Mollie L., 102 pounds (Cratty), 3 to 1, won; Nellie F., 106 (Allen), 6 to 1, second; Bertha Hepburn, 102 (Arnold), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Prince Albert, Footlight, Marvin Jr., Thorns, Red Cloud, Hortesue, and Ann B. also ran.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Disturbance, 104 pounds (C. Hueston), 6 to 5, won; Mike Flynn, 106 (Cratty), 4 to 1, second; Control, 102 (Howard), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Corbett, Jester, Van S., Bruiser, and Pat Hudson also ran.

Fourth race, purse, five furlongs—Starlight, 105 pounds (Arnold), 2 to 1, won; Ivanhoe, 105 (Soden), 2 to 1, second; Too High, 105 (C. Hueston), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Catoosa, Mandy Brooks, Fan King, Ed Gartland, and Nebawka Girl also ran.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Alonzo, 109 pounds (Elliott), 4 to 1, won; Irene H., 104 (Arnold), 15 to 1, second; Kildare, 104 (C. Hueston), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:25. J. B. Freed, Mirabeau, Viola Knight, La Rue, and Ulster also ran.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, five and one-half furlongs, maidens—Bessie Owens, 101 pounds; Banter, 101; Dora S., 99; Bay Flower, 101; Leo, 106; Jewell, 101; Tom Crouch, 101; Oaklawn, 106; Leader, 101; Richland, 104.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Montell, 102 pounds; Capt. Jack, 103; Wheeler T., 96; Bob Toombs, 107; Post Boy, 107; Expense, 106; Wild Huntress, 99; Sligo, 102; Voldora, 87; Latinus, 103.

Third race, four furlongs—Van S., 110 pounds; Audiphone, 106; Roxey, 110; Hayseed, 115; Heloise, 110; April Fool, 110; Prince Albert, 110; Log Cabin, 106; Bangum, 110; Tramp, 110.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Mollie L., 107 pounds; Fly Leaf, 109; La Rue, 101; Charlie Mansur, 104; Sleepy Fred, 109; Pat King, 112; Grey Duke, 112; Kilgore, 107; Dan Meek, 112; Ed Glenn, 108.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Straightout, 114 pounds; Buckthorn, 107; McGinty, 114; Oliver Twist, 114; No Remarks, 111; Johnnie Weber, 106; Haymaker, 109; Cynosure, 122; Mamie S., 107; Pisano, 114.

### MOHICAN DEFEATS A GOOD LOT.

**A Lively Day's Sport at the East St. Louis Track.**

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 2.—Mohican defeated such good horses as Jennie Harding, Rico, and Airplant with marvelous ease in the Owners' Handicap at East St. Louis today. The talent found exceptionally remunerative betting on the day's sport, three favorites and two heavily backed second choices winning. A big "killing" was made on Confederate, who was backed from 8 to 1 to 3 to 1 post favorite. The summaries follow:

First race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Bansach, 110 pounds (Torian), 5 to 2, won; Living On, 113 (Pianton), 8 to 5, second; Billy Roller, 110 (McIntyre), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Senator Wolcott, John Hickey, Gazette, Aaron, Topstone also ran.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Confederate, 100 pounds (E. Tribe), 4 to 1, won; Harry R., 105 (Bradshaw), 8 to 1, second; Hoodoo, 100 (J. Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Bevis, Langtry, One Fifty, Pauline, Red Light, Belle M., Saxophia also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Knickerbocker, 110 pounds (Gorman), 2 to 1, won; Lizzie V., 99 (Van Camp), 10 to 1, second; Montana Belle, 93 (W. Taylor), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Tom Jones, Little George, Tie Clver, Billy Boy, and McMurtry also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Yucatan, 104 pounds (Burrell), 2 to 1, won; Harry Warren, 114 (McIntyre), 3 to 2, second; Oakview, 98 (Van Camp), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼. Roy and Jim Nowell also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, handicap—Mohican, 105 pounds, (C. McDonald), 7 to 10, won; Jennie Harding, 108 (Van Camp), 5 to 2, second; Rico, 105 (Burrell, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Airplant also ran.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Oaklawn, 107 pounds; Keero, 99; Mollie Gray, 102; Celeste, 102; President West, 99; Lady Vic, 102; Chicago Belle, 102; Charlie R., 107; Katie K., 102; Jessie Clark, 102.

Second race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Paddy Flynn, 128 pounds; Red Light, 112; Bessie Lee, 107; Little Reno, 107; Bob Lytle, 116; Wrestler, 120; Fort Worth, 120; Hazel, 107; Hawkeye, 116; Republic, 120.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Climax, 104 pounds; Pokino, 104; Crimson, 107; Luke Richards, 104; Craft, 100; Zaldivar, 116; Darius, 104; George W., 104; Deceitful, 95; Hoodoo, 103.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Marguerite (by Iroquois), 101 pounds; Estelle F., 95; John R. (by Buck Walton), 98; Censor, 100; Little Phil, 106; Chiswick, 96; Eunice, 91; Ernest L., 96.

Fifth race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Khaftan, 102 pounds; Tie Clever, 108; Pearl N., 107; Bertha B., 90; Critic, 100; Pearlie Mills, 75; Ballardine, 99; Flora B., 99.

### ENTRIES FOR THE FUTURITY CLOSE.

**Attempt to Make the Collection of Forfeits Easier.**

New York, Jan. 2.—The time for receiving entries for three of the most important stakes of the Coney Island Jockey club expired today. The first and most important of these events is the Futurity of 1896, one of the richest stakes run for on the turf of any country. It is a sweepstake of $20 each, but intending nominators may get in the rich event for half that amount by sending the money with the entry. The difficulty experienced in collecting forfeits has led the club to take this step, and, while the stake may not figure out as much on paper under this scheme, it will be really worth more money to the winner if a ten dollar bill accompanies each entry. The collection of forfeits is the most annoying feature of these big stakes and the effort of the Coney Island club to obviate it in this manner is to be commended. The other two events for which entries closed today are the Double Event, of the guaranteed value of $20,000, both for 2-year-olds, and both to be decided at the meeting to be held June next. The fact that both these stakes are guaranteed will recommend them to owners, who will undoubtedly be liberal in their nominations. It has not yet been decided when the time for receiving entries for the great Suburban and other stakes will expire. The Suburban may remain open until probably March 1, but when it does close the promise of a great horse race, such as the Suburban always furnishes, will not be lacking.

### BOARD OF CONTROL AND REFORMERS.

**A Committee Has a Preliminary Meeting with the Old Organization.**

New York, Jan. 2.—The horse racing Board of Control met today in the Hotel Cumberland for the purpose of conferring with a committee representing the proposed new turf association. The committee, consisting of James R. Keene, J. Otto Bonner, and Perry Belmont, attended the meeting, but had not completed arrangements for presenting its case. It was then decided to hold an informal meeting of the Board of Control. The following were present: John Hunter, A. H. Morris, P. J. Dwyer, James Galway, A. J. Cassatt, Perry Belmont, and J. O. Bonner. It was the sense of the meeting that a new organization was essential for the furtherance and fostering of the sport. If a number of these wealthy men not at present connected with the turf could be induced to race more of the public would attend the meetings. The public must be made to take a more active interest in racing if the present size of purses is to be maintained. There will be a meeting of the General committee tomorrow, and Thursday Mr. Keene's committee will report.

### Eleven Stakes at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 2.—The Latonia Jockey club has announced eleven stakes to close Jan. 15 to be run at the spring meeting. These are four 2-year-old events, the Clipsetta and Harold, with $1,250 added; Sensation, $2,000 added; and Covington, $1,000 added. Three for 3-year-olds are the Ripple, $1,250 added; Latonia Prize, $1,500 added; and the Tobacco, with $1,000 added. Four for 3-year-olds and upwards are the Milldale, $1,000 added; Merchants', $1,250 added; Decoration Handicap, $2,000 added; and Cincinnati Hotel handicap, $2,500 added. The Kimball, Zoozoo, and Kentucky Central, with $1,250 added to each, for 2-year-olds to be run at their fall meeting, also close on the same date. There are no forfeits, all stakes being paid in cash.

### Slosson's Diamond Balk Line.

Slosson's proposed "diamond balk line" possesses one strong feature—that is: barring nursing in and about the corners of the table. Much of the play, however, would be of the eight-inch balk line style of nurse, which to great experts is nearly as useful as "straight rail." Slosson's ideas of the value of the anchor are hard to digest. In saying "I will bet that no player in the coming Chicago tournament makes a run of 150 on the anchor" and "it's 1,000 to 1 against Schaefer duplicating his run of 566 and his average of 100," he lays himself liable to lose a large sum of money, as takers for both bets can be had by the dozen.

### St. Paul Out in the Cold.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 2.—St. Paul will not succeed in its efforts to break into the Western Baseball Association. Mr. Vanderbeck, who holds the Detroit franchise and who was relied upon to sidetrack the City of the Straits and put his team into St. Paul, has telegraphed from Los Angeles, Cal., where he is at present, that all arrangements are made for a team for Detroit and that Detroit will be the city where it will be located. He declares that he has no idea whatsoever of going to St. Paul.

### Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—Jack McAuliffe, champion lightweight pugilist, and Jim Ryan, champion of Australia, were matched last evening to box six rounds the evening of the 16th inst.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—W. A. Reinhardt, owner of Little Phil, Little George, and others, was ordered to remove his horses from the East St. Louis track today. In and out running is assigned as the cause.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Jockey R. Lowry, a recent arrival at the East St. Louis track, was killed while exercising a yearling named Gerard there this morning. He was thrown against a fence and had his skull crushed, dying a short time later.

New York, Jan. 2.—Joe Donoghue, champion long-distance skater of America, and A. D. Norseng, champion long-distance skater of Norway, met today, and a series of three matches were arranged between them. The distances to be skated are one, three, and five miles, to take place on three separate evenings at Manhattan field.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 2.—Judge Van Syckel this morning surprised the attendants in the Union County Court by charging the grand jurors that the Linden Township committee should be indicted for bribery in granting a license to the Linden Blood-Horse Association race track for $5,000, to be paid to a private corporation, the Linden Sewer company. He directed a former grand jury to find an indictment, but they refused and were discharged.

### Notes of the Sporting World.

John Splan is now located at Glenville, O.

Cycling is gaining in popularity in Russia.

The Danes even think well of the American trotter.

Fisher is the star jockey of the Applegate Stable.

Stakes for the St. Louis Fair Grounds Association were announced Jan. 1.

Ed Helm, Massey's able lieutenant, was married last night at Minneapolis.

J. B. Malone, ex-champion pool player, is giving exhibitions in and around Chicago.

Young Ethan, 29 years old, the last of the sons of Ethan Allen in Vermont, died Dec. 6 at Pittsford.

Ives yesterday in practice with Gallagher scored 642 in 17 innings. His last run was 257, made without the anchor.

At the Dundee race-course Dec. 30 the stables of V. Hollar were burned, destroying twelve head of horses, including Buddhist.

H. D. McKinney would like to see the rule relative to conditional entries stricken out at the next meeting of the Turf Congress.

In a letter received yesterday Slosson says: "I will be in Chicago Saturday, Jan. 6, and will practice at the rooms of the billiard company."

The latest sporting "pipe story" comes from California and treats of a "pointer mule" which the owner hopes in time to also educate to retrieve the birds.

Billiards are booming in the provinces and Schaefer and Ives are in receipt of an offer of $400 ($300 to the winner) for a 600-point game at Wheeling, W. Va.

John E. Brewster, Secretary of the Washington Park club, left last night for New York City. His mission, ostensibly, is to look after the stake entries, but it may have something to do with the second meeting of the Eastern turf reformers, which convenes Jan. 4.

Eugene Leigh is reported as saying: "There is no money in racing in the West," and that therefore he will send a string of thirty horses to the Eastern tracks. Yet, after Washington Park and to the close of the Hawthorne meeting, Eugene Leigh won $41,000 at the Cicero track. If he ever did as well anywhere else no one knows of it.

The Executive committee of the Chicago Racing Association has ruled off J. G. Gain and the mare Lena Leato, who, a few days prior to the closing of Hawthorne, won a race for maidens. It being thought that the mare might prove to be a "ringer," the purse was withheld, and now will be paid to the second and third horses. Indisputable proof shows that Lena Leato won a race at Milan, Mo., in August.

# FAILS TO PROSECUTE.

## SOLICITOR CHRISTIE IGNORES THE PRIZE-FIGHTING CASE.

**It Is Supposed His Failure to Appear Is Due to the Influence of Gov. Mitchell—Local Pugs to Be Used in a Test Case—Denial That the Club Tried to Sell the Fight—The City Council Passes the Five-Ounce Glove Ordinance Over the Mayor's Veto.**

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—There are two theories about the failure of County Solicitor Christie to prosecute the Corbett-Mitchell cases in the Criminal Court this morning. One is that Gov. Mitchell, who appoints all Prosecuting Attorneys in Florida, threatened Christie with official decapitation if he went ahead with these cases, for the Governor regards these suits as the work of his enemies and brought with a purpose to thwart him in the carrying out of his cherished scheme. The other opinion is that Christie could find no statute under which to proceed against the pugilists, and that rather than argue for their imprisonment or the imposing of the heavy fine with bonds to keep the peace and get beaten, he preferred to back out as gracefully as possible at the beginning. At any rate the officials of the Duval Athletic club claim that if the Governor had really wished to see this thing settled on its legal merits he would have insisted that Solicitor Christie push the cases for all they were worth under what law there is on the statute books at present. But the case has gone to pieces and the action of Christie this morning was a temporary knock-out at least for the Duval club and its attorneys.

Lawyer Wickrell had a long and learned argument prepared, but it is extremely doubtful now if he ever has an opportunity to deliver it, for a brand-new case must be started on the ground floor if anything further is to be done with the courts prior to the date of the fight. In all probability Dan Creedon and Pat Ready, a local pugilist, will be matched by the Duval Athletic club for a purse of $250 under articles of agreement exactly like those which Corbett and Mitchell have signed, the fight to come off at the Park Opera-House in this city some time this week, probably Friday or Saturday. Sheriff Broward, who has been directed by the Governor to enforce the law in the Corbett-Mitchell contest, will arrest the two men before, during, or after the fight at the Opera-house, and then make a case in point exactly like the one that Corbett and Mitchell's would be, and in which the State and county solicitors would be compelled to prosecute Ready and Creedon or violate their oaths of office.

If the club can get a test case of this sort settled in its favor its officers will then rest easy about Corbett and Mitchell. The club's attorneys have been in consultation with its officers almost constantly since the fizzle in court this morning. When questioned tonight regarding the dispatch from Chicago concerning the weakening of the club and its intention to sell out the right to hold the contest, Manager Bowden said: "You may simply state, and state it as emphatically as you please, that the Duval club has not weakened and does not intend to. As far as our endeavoring to sell the fight goes, that is the rankest newspaper poppycock and utterly without foundation."

The report that new articles of agreement had been submitted to Corbett and Mitchell by the Duval club is correct. But so far neither man has signed them. The manager of the club admits that these new articles give the club the right to withhold the time and place of the fight from the principals and the public until twenty-four hours before it is to come off, but he explains this by the statement that this action is simply preparation for an emergency which is not likely to occur but which it is the part of wisdom to provide for. It is understood, however, that neither Corbett nor Mitchell will sign any articles of this sort.

As to the offers of pulling off the fight at Cripple Creek, Colo., Atlanta, Ga., or San Antonio, Tex., the fighters and their managers have nothing to say in the matter of accepting or rejecting the offer. Corbett and Mitchell are under contract to give a scientific boxing exhibition in this city on the 25th. They have money up to bind their part of the bargain. They cannot go to Cripple Creek or any other creek without a release on the part of the club. Of course the club is not going to give them a release. The club is sanguine of the event taking place in this city and upon the date named. Upon the other hand the Duval club could not resign in favor of the Colorado folks without the consent of the fighters, for the fighters have agreed that their contest shall come off in this city and nowhere else.

The City Council this afternoon passed the five-ounce-glove ordinance over the Mayor's veto by a vote of 11 to 3. Two Councilmen were absent, or the vote would have been 13 to 3. President Dillon, Councilman Blair, and others criticised the Mayor sharply for attempting to stop the course of municipal legislation.

Corbett has signed the new articles of agreement drawn up by Duval Athletic club, but Mitchell still declines to do so. The club officials say if the new articles are signed by both men the fight is a dead sure thing, because they can pull it off outside the two-mile limit from Jacksonville and take care of the crowd just as well. They are simply preparing for an emergency, but the new articles do not prove that the club is giving up hope of having the fight here. They don't like Mitchell's attitude in this matter. The Creedon-Ready fight will not be under the auspices of the Duval club, so Manager Bowden said late tonight, but it is generally understood that some agent of the club is arranging it.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 2.—In reply to a question today Gov. Mitchell said:

The Corbett-Mitchell prize-fight will not take place in Florida unless the Supreme Court of this State decides that there is no law prohibiting such a fight. It will not be necessary to proclaim martial law to prevent such a fight, but were it necessary I should not hesitate to proclaim it, as I am determined to prevent this fight by any and all means within the reach of the Executive. There can be no doubt as to my position and people who come here with the expectation of seeing the laws of the State violated by two thugs and their aiders and abettors will be disappointed.


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## Muslin Underwear—2d Floor.

From the very time the doors were open yesterday until they closed at 6 p. m., crowds of customers continued to come. Tables teeming high with tastefully trimmed garments were eagerly sought, and universal expressions of admiration, backed up by brisk buying, illustrated how truly the great values offered in this sale are appreciated. We never sold so many garments in a single day before, and we stop right here to apologize to the many who were kept waiting, and probably not waited upon satisfactorily. Of those we would ask another visit.

A sale such as this is entitled to many visits, for no such values in Muslin Underwear have ever been presented before. It's a sale that will grow greater each day as the bargains become better known and a sale that no economical buyer should pass by.

### Night Gowns.

Gowns with short yoke and full back, four clusters of five tucks each, with embroidery insertion, ruffle collar and sleeves, at ..... 50c

Sacque Gowns, with full backs, large cambric ruffle collar and cuffs, good muslin, full width and length, at ..... 50c

Three other designs at the same popular price and equally as good values

Gowns with yoke of two rows of Torchon insertion in between four rows of cluster tucks, collar and cuffs edged with fine quality of Torchon lace—Gowns equal in value to any in the city at $1.00 to be had in this sale at ..... 75c

Mother Hubbard yoke Gowns, with 68 fine tucks, collar and front edged with fine embroidery, tucked and embroidery trimmed cuffs—Gowns that would sell anywhere at $1.25 offered in this sale at ..... 75c

Splendid quality of Muslin Gowns, sailor collar, Mother Hubbard yoke, with two rows of insertion between clusters of tucks—Gowns that are worth every penny of $1.50 now to be had at $1.00

Gowns with yoke of six rows of cluster tucks and four rows of Torchon insertion, collar, front, and sleeves edged with Torchon lace, and fully worth $1.50 each, going in quick order at ..... $1.00

These are but six—on every side Gown bargains will be found and each wonderful in value.

### Drawers.

Made of good muslin, with yoke band, tucked and embroidery trimmed—at ..... 35c

Drawers of fine quality of muslin, yoke band, Torchon insertion in between clusters of tucks, and edged with fine Torchon lace, at ..... 50c

Drawers with yoke band reinforced, cluster tucked, and fine embroidery trimmed—at ..... 75c

Many more table lots at these same prices and many more finer made Drawers at special prices.

### Skirts.

Skirts of full length and width, tucked and deep embroidery hem, the best skirt value ever offered at ..... 50c

Skirts with tucked ruffle and deep Torchon lace edge, that sell usually at $1.25—going fast at ..... 65c

Muslin Skirt with 12-inch flounce of Torchon lace, edge tucks, and Torchon insertion—at ..... $1.00

And the finest Skirts made now being sold at the lowest prices ever known.

### Corset Covers.

Square Neck Corset Covers of good quality of muslin, embroidery trimmed—at ..... 25c

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Square Neck Embroidery trimmed, pompadour front, Corset Covers—at ..... 35c

Low Neck Corset Covers of best cambric, trimmed with Scotch embroidery—at ..... 35c

Great bargains also in the more elaborate trimmed Corset Covers.

## Linens—Main Floor.

The Linen Department comes in for its full share of patronage, every inch of counter room being occupied by those who know real Linen values. The prices quoted are only a few of the hundreds of special values to be had at this sale, and upon each a saving of at least 30 per cent is to be made, making a paying investment even if you do not need them now.

| | |
|---|---|
| Unbleached Table Damask | 48c, 55c, 75c, 90c |
| Bleached Table Damask | 47c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 |
| 5-8 Napkins to match | $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 |
| 3-4 Napkins to match | $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50 |
| Plain Table Cloths | $2.25, $2.85, $3.50 |
| Hemstitched Cloths | $3.50, $4.50 |
| Fringed Cloths | $2.25, $2.75, $3.25 |
| Hemstitched Carving Cloths | 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 |
| Plain and Embroidered Doylies | 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c |
| Embroidered Center Pieces | $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $5.00 |
| Plain and Embroidered Scarfs | $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50 |
| Ready-made H. S. Linen Sheets | $5.00, $6.25, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50 pair |
| Ready-made Linen Pillow Slips | $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 pair |
| Towels that sell for $2.00 per dozen | $1.50 |
| Towels that sell for $3.00 per dozen | $2.40 |
| Towels that sell for $4.00 per dozen | $3.00 |
| Towels that sell for $6.00 per dozen | $4.50 |

### Basement Linen Dept.

| | |
|---|---|
| Table Damask at | 22c, 33c, 40c. 65c. 70c, 90c, and $1.00 |
| Table Napkins at | 65c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 |
| Honeycomb Towels at | 3½c |
| Damask and Huck Towels at | 12½c |

## Embroideries—Main Floor.

The values in embroideries outrival all past seasons, and are being quickly bought by all who see them. Yesterday the department was crowded and extra force added to accommodate the increasing trade. For the choice designs and best variety it won't do to wait.

Special lots of 10c Embroideries are going at ..... 5c
Special lots of 15c Embroideries are going at ..... 10c
Special lots of 40c Embroideries are going at ..... 25c

And the same proportionate reductions on all qualities up to the finest made.

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### Cottons.

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Plenty for all now.

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| $5.00 Marseilles Quilts cut down to | $3.50 |
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| $1.75 Marseilles Pattern Quilts cut down to | $1.25 |
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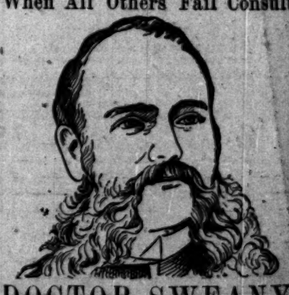
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